

AUTENRIETH'S
HOMERIC DICTIONARY



TRANSLATED BY ROBERT P. KEEP

A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

Rev. Joseph. Carr

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF

DR. GEORG AUTENRIETH

TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY

ISAAC FLAGG



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PREFACE.

THIS dictionary was first issued in 1876. In fifteen years, fifteen thousand copies have been sold, and the book has been found well adapted to promote the object which the editor had at heart—viz., the rapid reading of large portions of the Iliad and Odyssey.

The present revision has been performed by Professor Isaac Flagg, of the University of California, whose name is a guarantee for the quality of his work. It has seemed proper freely to depart from the German original whenever change was likely to result in better adaptation to the needs of American and English students. An attempt has been made to distinguish more clearly between the real and the implied meanings of words by printing the latter, for the most part, with inverted commas and not in italics. A more concise and simple treatment of the prepositions, particles, and conjunctions has also been aimed at. Long \bar{a} , \bar{i} , \bar{v} are printed with the mark of their quantity throughout the book. One of the changes, the strictly alphabetical arrangement of the words defined, has the warrant of Dr. Autenrieth's own example in the later editions of the German work.

The editor cannot forbear referring to the expressions of interest which the dictionary has called out from teachers and students of Greek in all parts of our country. There are few American Greek scholars of reputation to whom acknowledgment is not due for some correction or helpful addition, now incorporated in the dictionary. A continuance of this interest is earnestly desired in the future.

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

NORWICH FREE ACADEMY, Norwich, Conn., *May*, 1891.

1874

The following are the names of the persons who have been
admitted to the membership of the Society since the last
annual meeting, and who have paid the dues for the year
ending at the same time. The names are given in the order
in which they were admitted, and the amount of the dues
paid is given in parentheses. The names of the persons who
have been admitted to the membership of the Society since
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in which they were admitted, and the amount of the dues
paid is given in parentheses.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

References are made to the several books of the Iliad and the Odyssey respectively, according to the usage of the ancient commentators, by the large and small letters of the Greek alphabet. Thus A 10 signifies Iliad, Bk. I., line 10; and ω 8 signifies Odyssey, Bk. XXIV., line 8; or, in detail:

A....Iliad....I.	....Odyssey.... α	N....Iliad....XIII.	....Odyssey.... ν
B...."....II.	...."....β	Ξ...."....XIV.	...."....ξ
Γ...."....III.	...."....γ	O...."....XV.".... \omicron
Δ...."....IV.	...."....δ	Π...."....XVI.	...."....π
E...."....V.	...."....ϵ	ρ...."....XVII.	...."....ρ
Z...."....VI.	...."....ζ	Σ...."....XVIII.	...."....σ
H...."....VII.	...."....η	T...."....XIX.	...."....τ
Θ...."....VIII.	...."....θ	Υ...."....XX.	...."....υ
I...."....IX.	...."....ι	Φ...."....XXI.	...."....ϕ
K...."....X.	...."....κ	X...."....XXII.	...."....χ
Λ...."....XI.	...."....λ	Ψ...."....XXIII.	...."....ψ
M...."....XII.	...."....μ	Ω...."....XXIV.	...."....ω

The character † designates Homeric *ὑπαξ λεγόμενα*.

Two references connected by the word *and* designate *δις λεγόμενα*.

Il. or Od. affixed to a definition denotes that the word defined occurs only in the Iliad or only in the Odyssey.

The references in general are to be understood as explanatory, and not as exhaustive: they are uniformly made to the small Teubner edition of the Iliad and Odyssey, edited by Dindorf.

To aid the eye, the first word of each article, or, if that chance not to occur in Homer, the first Homeric form, is printed in full-faced type.

The characters *f* and *j* represent the semi-vowel spirants *v* (*w*) and *y*.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	signifies	accusative.
act.	"	active.
adj.	"	adjective.
adv.	"	adverb.
aor.	"	aorist.
cf.	"	confer, compare.
cogn.	"	cognate.
coll.	"	collective.
coll. forms	"	collateral forms.
comm.	"	{ commonly; common
		gender.
comp.	"	comparative.
compd.	"	compound.
conj.	"	conjunction.
constr.	"	construction.
dat.	"	dative.
dep.	"	deponent.
d., du.	"	dual.
epith.	"	epithet.
esp.	"	especially.
euphem.	"	euphemistically.
exc.	"	except.
fem.	"	feminine.
follg.	"	following.
foreg.	"	foregoing.
freq.	"	frequent.
fut.	"	future.
gen.	"	genitive.
imp.	"	imperative.
indic.	"	indicative.
inf.	"	infinitive.
instr.	"	instrumental.
intrans.	"	intransitive.
ipf.	"	imperfect.
irreg.	"	irregular.
iter.	"	iterative.
κ. τ. λ.	"	καὶ τὰ λοιπά, etc.
lit.	"	literally.
masc., msc.	"	masculine.
met.	"	metaphorical.

mid.	signifies	middle.
nom.	"	nominative.
neut., ntr.	"	neuter.
opp.	"	opposed to.
opt.	"	optative.
orig.	"	originally.
part.	"	participle.
pass.	"	passive.
pf., perf.	"	perfect.
pers.	"	person, personal.
plupf.	"	pluperfect.
pl.	"	plural.
pr., pres.	"	present.
prob.	"	probably.
q. v.	"	quod vide, see.
red.	"	reduplicated.
reg.	"	regular.
sc.	"	scilicet, supply.
signif.	"	signification.
sing., s., sg.	"	singular.
sq., sqq.	"	{ sequens, sequen-
		tia.
subj.	"	subject, subjunctive.
subst.	"	substantive.
sup.	"	superlative.
sync.	"	syncopated.
trans.	"	transitive.
verb.	"	verbal adjective.
v.	"	vide, see.
vid. sub voc.	"	see under.
v. l.	"	{ varia lectio, differ-
		ent reading.
w.	"	with.
in tmesi	}	{ separation of preposi-
tm.		tion from verb in a
tmesis		compound.
in arsi	"	{ in the arsis (the unac-
		cented syl. of the ft.).
1, 2, 3	"	{ adjectives of one, two,
		or three terminations.

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 “ II. ἄρμα.
 “ III. αἶθουσα, Ἐρκεῖος *g*, θάλαμος,
 θόλος *k*, θυρέτρα *o*, κιών *f*,
 πρόδομος *DD*, πρόθυρον *i*,
 ὀρσοθύρη *h*.
 “ IV. νῆς, πούς.
 “ V. Σιμόεις.

THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES

OF THE

HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. **η** is regularly found when, in Attic, **ᾱ** only would be admissible, e. g. ἀγορή, ὁμοίη, πειρήσομαι.
2. Similarly, **ει** is sometimes found for **ε**, **ου** for **ο**, e. g. ξεινος, χρύσειος, πουλύς, μοῦνος.
3. More rarely **οι** is found for **ο**, **αι** for **α**, **η** for **ε**, e. g. πνοιή, αἰετός, τιθήμενος.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, **ᾰο** becomes **εω** (for ᾰω). Similarly, we have ἔως and εἰος, ἀπερείσιος and ἀπειρέσιος κ. τ. λ.

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that **εο** and **ου** form **ευ**, e. g. θάρσεν, βάλλεν.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. ἀέκων; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. ἰρός (ιέρός), βώσας (βοήσας), ἐυρρεῖος instead of ἐυρρέους from ἐυρρέ-εος.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e. g. Ἀτρειδέω, δὴ αὖ, ἐπεὶ οὖν, ἦ οὖν.

Hiatus is allowed:

C. HIATUS.

1. After the vowels **ι** and **υ**.
2. When the two words are separated by cæsure or a mark of punctuation.
3. When the final (preceding) vowel is long and in thesis.
4. When the final (preceding) vowel, though naturally long, stands in arsis and has been shortened before the following short vowel.
5. When the final vowel of the preceding word has been lost by elision, e. g.:

1. παιδὶ ὕπασσεν, — — — | — —.
2. Ὀλύμπιε, οὗ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεύς, — | — — — | — — — | — —.
3. ἀντιθέω Ὀδυσῆι, — — — | — — — | — —.
4. πλάγχθη ἐπεὶ, — — — | —.
5. ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν, — — — | — —.

Remark.—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a digamma or other consonant, e. g. τὸν δ' ἡμίβετ' ἔπειτα Φάναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων.

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. **α**, **ε**, **ι**, **ο** are elided in declension and conjugation; **αι** in the endings **μαι**, **σαι**, **ται**, **σθαι**; **οι** in **μοι**; **ι** in **ὄτι**.

E. APOCOPE.

Before a consonant, the final short vowel of ἄρα, and of the preps. ἀνά, παρά, κατά, may be cut off (apocope).

Remark.—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e. g. *καὶ δύναμιν, κάλλιπε, αἶμα πεδίον.*

F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

1. Single consonants, esp. λ, μ, ν, ρ, and σ, at the beginning of a word, after a vowel, are frequently doubled, e. g. ἔλλαβον, τόσσοις. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e. g. ἐνὶ μεγάροισι.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e. g. κραδίη and καρδίη, θάρσος and θράσος.

DECLENSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination φι(ν) serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e. g. ἔξ ἐννῆ-φι, βίη-φι, ὁστέφει θίς, σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχρεσφι.
2. The three local suffixes θι,θεν,δε answer the questions where? whence? whither? e. g. οἴκοθι, οὐρανόθεν, ὅνδε δόμενδε.

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For *ā* we find always η, e. g. θύρη, νηνίης, except θεά.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in -ης is shortened to -ᾶ, e. g. ἵπποτα, νεφεληγερέτα.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in -ᾶο or -εω, e. g. Ἀτρείδαο and Ἀτρείδεω.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in -άων or -έων (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into -ῶν), e. g. θεάων, ναυτέων, παρειῶν.
5. The dat. pl. ends in -ησι or -ης, rarely in -αις, e. g. πύλῃσι, σχίζῃς, but θεαῖς.

I. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. The gen. sing. has retained the old ending in -ιο, which, added to the stem, gives the termination -οιο. Rarely occurs the termination -οο—more commonly the Attic ending -ου.
2. The gen. and dat. dual end in -οιν.
3. The dat. pl. ends in -οισι or -οις.

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in -οιν, e. g. ποδοῖν.
2. Dat. pl. -σι, -σσι, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel ε, e. g. πόδ-ε-σσιν and ποσσί, βελέεσσι, βέλεσσι, βέλεσι.
3. Stems ending in -σ are generally uncontracted in declension, but -εος often contracts into -εως.
4. Words in -ις generally retain the ι in all their cases, e. g. μάντις, μάντιος.
Remark.—For the various forms of πόλις, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
5. Stems in -ευ generally lengthen ε to η in compensation for the omitted υ (F), e. g. βασιλῆος, βασιλῆη. But proper names may retain the ε, e. g. Τυδέα.

L. ADJECTIVES.

1. The feminine of adjs. of the 1st and 2d declensions is always formed in **η**, e. g. *ὁμοίη, αἰσχρή*, exc. *δια*.
2. The Attic rule, that compd. adjs. have only two terminations, is not strictly observed, and, vice versâ, some adjs. which in Attic have three terminations have only two in Homer.
3. Adjs. in **-υς** are often of only two terminations, and often change the fem. **-εια** to **-εα** or **-εη**. For the various declensional forms of *πολύς*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
4. The comp. and superl. endings **-ίων** and **-ίστος** are much more extensively used in the Homeric than in the Attic dialect.

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. prons., vid. sub voce. *ἐγώ, νῶι, ἡμεῖς. σύ, σφῶι, ὑμεῖς. οὗ, σφωέ, σφέων.*
2. **ὅ, ἦ, τό**, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms **ταί** and **ταί** occur by the side of **οἱ** and **αἱ**. The forms beginning with **τ** have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *τοῖσδεσσι* and *τοῖσδεσι* are forms of *ὅδε*. *κεῖνος* is another form for *ἐκεῖνος*.
3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub voc. *ὅς*.
4. For peculiar forms of interrog., indef., and indef. rel. prons., vid. sub voce. *τίς, τις, and ὅστις*.

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The **augment** may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λύσε (ἐλυσε), βῆ (ἔβη)*.
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἤγαγον, ἤνεγκον (ἡν-ενεκ-ο-ν)*, and *εἶπον (εφεφεπον)*. Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον (φράζω), ἐκέκλετο* and *κέκλετο (κέ-λομαι), πεφιδέσθαι (φείδομαι), πεπίθομεν (πίθω), πεπύθοιτο (πυνθάνομαι), ἀμπεπαλὼν (ἀναπάλλω)*. Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are *ἐνίπ-απ-ον (ἐνίπτω)* and *ἐρύκ-ακ-ον (ἐρύκω)*. Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting **α**.
3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated aor., e. g. *πεφιδήσομαι, πεπιθήσω*.

O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number **μι, σθα, σι**, are common in Homer: *ἐθελωμι* (subj.), *ἐθέλησι* (also written *ἐθέλῃσι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is **-τον** as well as **-την** in the act., **-σθον** as well as **-σθην** in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., **μεσθα** is used for **μεθα**, and **μεσθον** for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses **σ** and remains uncontracted, e. g. *ἔχῃαι, βάλλεο, ἔπλεο* (also *ἔπλεν*), *ὠλίσσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβληαι* occurs for *βέβλησαι*.

4. For the 3d pl. endings **-νται** and **-ντο**, **-αται** and **-ατο** are often substituted, e. g. *δεδαΐαται*, *γενοΐατο*. Before these endings (**-αται** and **-ατο**) smooth or middle labial or palatal mutes are changed to rough, e. g. *τετράφαται* (*τρέπω*).
5. The inf. act. frequently ends in **-μεναι**, also shortened to **-μεν**, e. g. *ἀκούμεναι*, *τεθνάμεν(αι)*. The 2d aor. inf. appears also in the form **-έειν**, e. g. *θανέειν*. There are one or two examples of a pres. inf. in **-ήμεναι** and **-ῆναι** from verbs in **-άω** and **-εω**, e. g. *φορῆναι* (= *φορεῖν*).
6. The endings **-σκον** and **-σκόμην** express repetition of the action, and are called iterative endings. They have the inflection of the ipf. of verbs in **-ω**, and are rarely augmented. They are attached to the ipf. and 2d aor. of verbs in **-ω** by the variable vowel **ε**, rarely **α**, e. g. *ἔχ-ε-σκον*, *ρίπτ-α-σκον*, *φύγ-ε-σκε*. When joined to the 1st aor., these endings follow directly after the variable vowel of the aor., e. g. *ἔλᾱσα-σκε*, *μνησά-σκετο*. Verbs in **-μι** append the iterative endings directly to the theme: *ἔφα-σκον*, *στά-σκον*, *κέ-σκετο* (*κεί-μαι*), *ἔσ-κον* (= *εσ-σκον* from *εἰμί*).

P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

The long mood-vowels of the subj. are frequently shortened to **ε** and **ο**, e. g. *ῖομεν* for *ῑωμεν*, *θωρήζομεν* for *θωρήζωμεν*, *εὔξει* for *εὔξηαι* (= *εὔζη*). This shortening is especially common in 1st aor. subj., which might, in that case, easily be confounded with fut. indie.

Q. CONTRACT-VERBS.

1. Verbs in **-αω** appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. *όρώω*, *όράα*, *ελόωσι*, *ελάαν*.
Remark.—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed; or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel, e. g. *ήβώωσα*, *ήβώντες*.
2. Verbs in **-εω** are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form **ει** from *εε* and *ει*, **η** from *εε*, *ευ* from *εο* or *εον*. In uncontracted forms **ε**, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to **ει**.
3. Verbs in **-όω** are generally contracted; in open forms **ο**, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into **ω**. Resolved forms are: *αρόωσι* for *αροῦσι*, *δηιόφεν* for *δηιοῖεν*.

R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

1. Many presents in **-ζω** are formed from themes ending in **γ**, e. g. *πολεμίζω* (fut. *πολεμίζομεν*), *μαστιζω* (aor. *μάστιξεν*). The stem of *πλάζω* ends in **-γγ**, e. g. aor. pass. *πλάγχθην*.
2. Several presents in **-σσω** are formed from lingual stems, e. g. *κορύσσω* (perf. pass. ptc. *κεκορυθμένος*), *λίσσσομαι* (aor. *ἐλλισάμην*).
3. *νίζω* shows a theme **νιβ**, e. g. *νίψασθαι*.
4. Several other vowel themes, additional to *καίω* and *κλαίω*, form the present stem by the addition of **ι**, e. g. *μαίομαι* (perf. *μέμαμεν*).

S. FORMATION OF FUTURE AND FIRST AND SECOND AORIST ACTIVE AND MIDDLE.

1. Such pure verbs as do not lengthen the final theme-vowel, in the formation of their tenses, before a single consonant, often double **σ** in the fut. and 1st aor. act. and midd., e. g. *αἰδέσσομαι*, *νέικεσσε*, *ἐτάνυσσε*. Sometimes themes in **-δ** show a similar doubling of **σ**, e. g. *κομίσσατο*.

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενέω*, *ἀγγελέω*. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign *σ*, e. g. *ἐκέλσαμεν* (*κέλλω*), *κένσαι* (*κεντέω*), *ὄρσε* (*ὄρ-ννυμι*).
3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without *σ*, e. g. *ἔχενα* and *χεῖνα* (*χέω*=*χεύω*), *ἔσσενα* (*σεύω*), *ἤλεάτο*, *ἀλέασθαι* (*ἀλεύομαι*), *ἔκηα*, subj. *κίη-μεν*, inf. *κῆαι* (*καίω*).
4. *ο* and *ε* sometimes take the place of *α* as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἔζον*, *ἔζεσ* (*ικνέομαι*), *δύσετο* (*δύω*). Similarly, the imvs. *βῆσεο* (*βαίνω*), *ὄρσεο* and *ὄρσεν* (*ὄρ-ννυμι*), *ἄξετε* (*ἄγω*), *οἶσε* (*φέρω*), and the infns. *ἄξιμεναι*, *σαώσεμεν*, *κελευσέμεναι*, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel *ο* is seen in *δυσόμενος* (α 24).
5. A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in *-μι*, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἐκτα*, *ἐκτάν*, *ἐκτάτο* (stem *κτᾶ*=*κτεν*), *σύτο* (*σεύω*), *ἐχυντο* (*χέω*), *λύτο* (*λύω*), opts. *φθίμην*, *φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος* (*φθί-ν-ω*), *ἔβλητο*, *βλήσθαι* (*βάλλω*), *ἄλτο* (*ἄλλομαι*), *δέκτο* (*δέχομαι*), *ἔμικτο* and *μίκτο* (*μίγνυμι*). The imvs. *κέκλυθι* and *κέκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms *ἔμμορα* (*μείρομαι*) and *ἔσσυμαι* (*σεύω*) we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with *ρ*. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχεται* (= *δε-δεγμένοι εἰσί*), and is irregular in *δεΐδεγμαι* (*δέχομαι*) and *δεΐδοικα* or *δεΐδια*.
2. The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. *έέκοπα* (*κόπτω*). There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign *κ*, esp. perf. ptes., e. g. *πεφύασι* (= *πεφύκασι*), *βεβαρηότες* (*βαρέω*), *κεκμηῶτα* (*κάμνω*), *τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος* (*θνήσκω*).
3. In the plupf. the older endings *-εῖ*, *-εῖς*, *-εε(ν)* contracted *ει(ν)* or *η* appear, e. g. *εἰεθήπεια*, *ῥῖδα κ. τ. λ.* (cf. *ῥῖδα*=*ῥδεσαμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ῥῖδας*=*ῥδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ῥῖδσαν*=*ῥδεσαντ*, with Lat. *viderant*).

U. AORIST PASSIVE.

1. The 3d pl. indic. often ends in *-εν* instead of *-ησαν*, e. g. *ἔμιχθεν*, *φύβηθεν*, *τράφεν*.
2. The subj. remains uncontracted, the *ε* of the pass. sign is often lengthened to *ει* or *η*, and the follg. mood sign shortened to *ε* or *ο*, e. g. *δαείω* (stem *δα*), *δαμείης* or *δαμήης* (*δάμνημι*).

Remark.—A very peculiar form is *τραπείομεν*, by metathesis, for *ταρ-πείομεν* (= *ταρπῶμεν*, 2d aor. pass. from *τέρπω*) (*Ξ* 314).

V. VERBS IN *-μι*.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in *-μι* occur as if from verbs in *-εω* and *-οω*.
2. As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., *ν* often takes the place of *σαν*, e. g. *ἴεν* (*ἴεσαν*), *ἔσαν* and *σάν* (*ἔστησαν*), *ἔβαν* and *βάν* (*ἔβησαν*), *ἔφαν* and *φάν* (*ἔφασαν*), *ἔφυν* (*ἔφυσαν*).
3. In the 2d aor. subj. act., to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as *θείω*, *θείης*, and *θήης*; *στήης*, *γινώω*, *δῶησι*, and *ῶη*. Sometimes the *α* of the stem is weakened to *ε*, and this again protracted to *ει*. Thus arise the forms *στέωμεν* and *στείομεν* (= *στῶμεν*), *βείομεν* (= *βῶμεν*).
4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἵστημι*, *τίθημι*, *ἵημι*, *δίδωμι*, *εἶμι*, *εἶμι*, *οἶδα*, *ῆμαι*, and *κεῖμαι*, vid. sub voce. in *Lex*.

A.

A-

ἀγαθός

A-: in composition—(1) 'privative,' see *ἀν-*. — (2) 'copulative,' originally *σα*, contains an idea of union, as in *ἁπᾶς* (*πᾶς*), *ἀολλης* (*Φείλλω*). — (3) 'prothetic,' a simple euphonic prefix, as in *ἄποινα* (*ποινή*), *ἄστήρ* (Eng. 'star').

ἄ: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of *δελός*, e. g. *ἄ δελώ*, *Ἀλ'* wretched pair! P 443, Δ 816, ξ 361.

ἄ-ἄατος (*ἄφάω*): of doubtful meaning. — (1) *invulnerable* (if *α* privative), *νυν μοι ὁμοσσαν ἄἄατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, Ξ 271; cf. *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος | ὄρκος δεινότατος τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, O 37 f. — (2) *baleful* (if *α* copulative), or *mad*, of the suitors' contest with the bow, φ 81 (echoed by *Odysseus*, χ 5). — Signif. (2) may be assumed in Ξ instead of (1), representing the *Styx* as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἄ-ἄγής, *ἔς* (*Φάγνυμι*): *unbreakable*, λ 575.†

ἄ-ατος: *unapproachable, invincible*.

ἄά-σχετος: lengthened form of *ἀσχετος*.

ἄᾶω (*ἄφάω*), aor. *ἄᾶσε*, ἄσε, 2 sing. *ἄσας*, mid. *ἄᾶται*, aor. *ἄᾶσάμην*, -ατο, *ἄσατο*, pass. aor. *ἄᾶσθην*, -ης, -η, part. -είς: I. act., *bring to grief*, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, *delude, befool, befuddle*, δ δ' ἐπεὶ φρένας ἄασεν οἴνῳ, φ 297; pass., T 136, φ 301; μέγα, Π 685; πολλόν, T 113. — II. mid., *commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself*. T 95; causative, 'beguile,' (ἄτη), ἡ πάντας ἄᾶται, T 91, 129.

ἄβακέω, aor. *ἄβάκησαν*: word of

doubtful meaning, *be unaware, suspect nothing*, δ 249.†

Ἄβαντες: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

Ἀβαρβαρή: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

Ἀβᾶς: son of the dream-reader *Eurydamas*, slain by *Diomed*, E 148.

Ἀβιοι: a fabulous tribe of the North, *δικαιοῦτατοι ἀνθρώπων*, N 6.

Ἀβληρος: a Trojan, Z 32.

ἄ-βλής, ἦτος (*βάλλω*): *unsped*, i. e. 'new,' 'fresh,' of an arrow, Δ 117.†

ἄ-βλητος (*βάλλω*): *not hit*, Δ 540.†

ἄ-βληχρός (*α* prothetic, *μαλακός*): *soft, feeble, gentle*, χεῖρ, τείχεα, θάνατος, E 337, Θ 178, λ 135.

ἄ-βρομος (*βρέμω*): *loud-roaring, clamorous*, N 41.†

ἄβροτάζω (*ἀβροτεῖν*, *ἀμβροτεῖν*, *ἀμαρτεῖν*): aor. subj. *ἀβροτάζομεν*, *miss*, w. gen., K 65.†

ἄ-βροτος (= *ἀμβροτος*): *divine*, νῆξ *ἄβροτή*, Ξ 78.†

Ἀβῦδος: *Abŷdus*, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, B 836. — **Ἀβῦδόθεν**: *from Abŷdus*, Δ 500.

— **Ἀβῦδοῖ**: *in Abŷdus*, P 584.

ἄγα-: an old adv., later *ἄγαν*, employed only as a prefix, *greatly, strongly, highly*.

ἀγάσθαι, **ἀγάσθε**: see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἀγαγεῖν, **ἀγαγον**: see *ἄγω*.

ἀγάξομαι: see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἀγαθός: *good*. — Hence (1) of persons, 'valiant,' 'brave,' ἡ κακὸς ἡ ἀγαθός, P 632; 'skilful,' ἡτῆρ' ἀγαθῷ, B 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., *βοήν*, *πίξ*. — Often 'noble' (cf. *optimates*), opp. *χέρης*, ο 324. — (2) of things, 'excellent,' 'useful,' etc.; *ἀγαθὸν τε κακὸν τε*, 'blessing

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι γεοαίρειν, 'honor with choice portions,' ζ 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α 43; 'be pure-minded,' Ζ 162; εἰς ἀγαθὸν or ἀγαθὰ εἰπεῖν, 'speak with friendly intent,' εἰς ἀγ. πείθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἀγάθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἀγαίομαι (= ἄγαμαι): 'view with indignation,' ἀγαιομένον κακὰ ἔργα, ν 16†; cf. β 67.

ἀγα-κλής, gen. ἀγακλῆος (κλέος): highly renowned.

Ἀγακλῆς: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

ἀγα-κλειτός: highly renowned, famous, epith. of men, of a Nereid, Σ 45, and of hecatombs.

ἀγα-κλυτός = ἀγακλῆς, ἀγακλειτός.

ἀγάλλομαι: take delight or pride in (τινί); ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν, 'on exultant wings,' Β 462; met. of ships, 'revelling in the fair breeze' (Διὸς οὐρῷ), ε 176.

ἀγαλμα (ἀγάλλομαι): anything in which one takes delight or pride, a 'treasure,' Δ 144; applied to votive offerings, γ 274; a sacrificial victim, γ 438; horses, δ 602; personal adornments, σ 300.

ἄγαμαι (ἄγη), fut. ἀγάσσεσθαι, aor. ἡγάσάμην, ἡγασάμην (also unaugmented), and from parallel form ἀγάομαι, ἀγάασθε, ἀγάσθαι, ipf. ἡγάασθε. The form ἄγαμαι only in signif. 1:—(1) admire, wonder at, be amazed, θαυμάζειν οὐτ' ἀγάσθαι, π 203.—(2) in bad sense, be indignant at, w. acc. β 67, w. dat. θ 565; be vexed, Ψ 639; with κότῳ, Ξ 111; hence envy, begrudge, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

Ἀγαμεμνονέη: fem. poss. adj. from Ἀγαμέμνων, ἄλοχος, γ 264.

Ἀγαμεμνονίδης: son of Agamemnon, Orestes, α 30.

Ἀγαμέμνων: Agamemnon, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytemnestra, Α 113 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. Β 104, Ι 287. King of Mycēnae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' Β 108. His wealth in ships, Β 576, 610–614. Epithets, διος, κρείων, εὐρυκρείων, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμὴν λαῶν. His stature, Γ 166, 178, Β 477–483; ἀριστεῖα, 'ex-

ploits,' Α 91–661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, Β 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512–537, 584, λ 387–463, ω 20–97.

Ἀγαμήδη (cf. Μήδεια): Agamēde, daughter of Augēas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Α 740.

ἄ-γαμος: unmarried, Γ 40†.

ἀγά-νιφος ([σ]νίφω): snowy, 'snow-capped,' epith. of Mt. Olympus. (II.)

ἀγανός (cf. γάνυμαι): pleasant, gentle, kindly; ἔπεα, δῶρα, βασιλεὺς (opp. χαλεπός), β 230; εὐχῶμαι, Ι 499, ν 357; οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσι, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἀγανο-φροσύνη: gentle-mindedness, kindliness, λ 203; cf. β 230.

ἀγανο-φρων: gentle-minded, Υ 467†.

ἀγάομαι: see ἄγαμαι.

ἀγαπάζω (= ἀγαπάω) and -ομαι: receive lovingly (τινά), π 17, η 33; 'espouse the cause of,' Ω 464.

ἀγαπάω: welcome affectionately, ψ 214; 'be content,' φ 289.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ: loving manliness, manly.

Ἀγαπήνωρ: Ἀγκαῖοιο πάϊς, Β 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

ἀγαπητός (ἀγαπάω): beloved, always with παῖς, son, which is implied in β 365.

ἀγά-ρρος ([σ]ρέω): strong-flowing, Ἑλλήσποντος, Β 845.

Ἀγασθένης (σθένος): son of Augēas, king in Elis, Β 624.

ἀγά-στονος (στένω): moaning, epith. of Amphitrite (i. e. the Sea), μ 97†.

Ἀγαστροφος: a Trojan, Α 338.

Ἀγαύη: a Nereid, Σ 42.

ἀγανός (ἄγαμαι): wondrous; hence, illustrious, high-born, epith. of honor applied to rulers and nations; freq. to the suitors; to the noble πομπῆες, ν 71; to Tithonus, ε 1; and thrice to Persephone.

ἀγγελίη: tidings, message, report; ἀγγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' α 408, cf. β 30; 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἀγγ. ἐλθόντα, 'on a mission,'

Λ 140; in Γ 206 gen. of cause or purpose, according to some authorities, but see ἀγγελίης.

ἀγγελίης: messenger; assumed as nom. masc. by Aristarchus in Γ 206, Ν 252, Ο 640, Δ 384, Α 140.

ἀγγέλλω, fut. ἀγγελέω, aor. ἤγγελα, inf. Ο 159: *report, announce* (τι, also τινά); w. inf. 'bid,' π 350, Θ 517.

ἄγγελος: messenger; common phrase, ἦλθε τινι, Α 715; Ὅσσα Διὸς ἄγγελος, Β 94; also of birds, ο 526.

ἄγγος, eos: *pail or bowl*, for milk, wine, etc., and for provisions, β 289.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, imp. of ἄγω, used as interjection: *quick! come!* Freq. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγε δῆ, and foll. by subj. or imp. ἄγε often w. pl., e. g. παῖδες ἔμοι, ἄγε κτλ., Τ 475. See also εἰ δ' ἄγε.

ἀγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα, pass. pf. ἀγήγεμαι, aor. ἤγερθην, 3 pl. ἄγερθεν, mid. 2 aor. ἀγερόμην, inf. ἀγερέσθαι (accented ἀγερέσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγρόμενος: *collect, call together, assemble*; pass. and aor. mid. *gather together*; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

ἀγেলাῖος (ἀγέλη): *of the herd, herding*, βους, βόες.

Ἀγέλαος (ἄγω, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Α 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, Ἀγέλεως, χ 131, 247.

ἀγελείη (ἄγω, λεία): *booty-bringing*, 'the forayer,' epith. of Athena; cf. ληΐτις.

ἀγέλη (ἄγω): *herd of cattle*, but *drove of horses*, Τ 281; ἀγέληφι, 'with the herd,' Π 487.

ἀγεληδόν: *in herds*, Π 160†.

ἀγέμεν = ἄγειν.

ἄγεν = ἐάγησαν, from ἄγνυμι.

ἀ-γέραςτος (γέρας): *without a gift*.

ἀγέρωχος: (if from ἐρωή) *impetuous, mighty in combat*; and anciently interpreted as if from γέρας, 'gifted.'

ἄγη: *astonishment*; ἄγη μ' ἔχει = ἄγασμαι, Φ 221.

ἀγγέραθ' (ατο); see ἀγείρω.

ἀγ-ηνορίη: *virtus, manliness, valor*; said in reproach, Χ 467, and still more so, Ι 700, 'pride.'

ἀγ-ήνωρ (ἄγα, ἀνήρ): *very manly, valorous*; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θυμός.

Ἀγήνωρ: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Α 59.

ἀ-γήραος, ἀ-γήρως (γῆρας): *ageless, unfading*, always with ἀθάνατος.

ἀγητός (ἄγασμαι): *wondrous, magnificent*; with εἶδος as acc. of specification, but in agreement w. εἶδος, Χ 370.

ἀγινέω (ἄγω), inf. -έμεναι, ipf. ἡγίνεον and ἡγίνευν, Σ 493; iter. ἀγίνεσκον, *lead, conduct, bring*; of a bride, - Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

ἀγκάζομαι (ἀγκάς): *take in the arms; νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο*, 'lifted from the ground,' Ρ 722†.

Ἀγκαῖος: (1) son of Lyncurgus, chief of the Arcadians, Β 609.—(2) a wrestler from Pleuron, vanquished by Nestor, Ψ 635.

ἀγκαλῖς, only ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι: *in the arms*.

ἀγκάς, adv.: *into or in the arms*, with ἔχε, ἐλάζετο, etc.

ἄγκιστρον: *fish-hook*. (Od.)

ἀγ-κλίνας: see ἀνακλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνη: *bent arm*; ἐν ἀγκοῖνησιν ἱαύειν, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

ἄγκος, only pl. ἄγκεια: *winding vales, gorges*.

ἀγ-κρεμάσασα: see ἀνακρεμάννυμι.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, ew (μήτις): *crooked in counsel*, epith. of Κρόνος.

ἀγκύλος: *bending, curved*, epith. of bow and of chariot.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος (τόξον): *armed with the bent bow*.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης (χείλος): *with crooked beak*.

ἀγκών: *elbow*; τείχεος, 'corner' of the wall, Π 702.

ἀγλαΐζομαι (ἀγλαός): *glory in*, fut. inf. ἀγλαΐεσθαι, Κ 331†.

ἀγλαΐη: *splendor, brilliancy*; of Penelope's 'dazzling beauty,' σ 180; 'display,' 'fine show,' ρ 244, 310.

Ἀγλαΐη: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, ὃς κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθεν, Β 672.

ἀγλαό-καρπος: *with shining fruit*; of orchard trees, η 115.

ἀγλαός (root γαλ-): *splendid, shining, bright*; epith. of pellucid water, golden gifts, etc.; met. 'illustrious,' 'famous,' νίος, δ 188; 'stately,' Τ 385; in reproach κείραι ἀγλαέ, 'brilliant with the bow,' Α 385.

ἀ-γνοέω, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσασκε

(for ἀγνοήσασκε), ψ 95; from ἀγνοίω, only aor. ind. ἡγνοήσεν, subj. ἀγνοῖσι, ω 218, part. ἀγνοήσασα, υ 15: *fail to recognize*.

ἀγνός: *holy, pure*.

ἀγνῦμι (Ἰάγνῦμι), fut. ἄξω, aor. ἔαξα, ἥξα, inf. ἄξαι, pass. pr. part. ἀγνυμενάων, aor. ἔαγην (ἰάγην, Δ 559), Ἰάγην, Ἰάγεν (= ἰάγησαν): *break, shiver, shatter*; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (ρήγνῦμι); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrygones, κ 123.

ἄ-γνός: *unknown*, ε 79†.

ἀγνώσασκε: see ἀγνοίω.

ἄ-γνωστός: *unrecognized, unrecognizable*. (Od.)

ἄγ-ξηράνη: see ἀναξηραίνω.

ἄ-γονος: *unborn*, Γ 40†.

ἀγοράομαι (ἀγορή), pres. ἀγοράασθε, B 337, ipf. ἡγοράασθε, ἡγορόωντο, aor. only 3 sing. ἀγορήσατο: *hold assembly*, Δ 1, *harangue*.

ἀγορεύω (ἀγορή), fut. ἀγορεύσω, aor. ind. only ἀγόρευσεν, Θ 29, inf. and imp. more common: *harangue*, strictly with reference to form and manner of speaking; then generally, *speaking, say, declare*; freq. with acc. ἔπειτα περὶ οὐκ ἀγορᾶς ἀγόρευον, 'were engaged in haranguing', B 788, ἦν ἀγορεύω, 'of which I speak', β 318; often in connection with words denoting the manner of speaking, παραβλήδην, 'insinuatingly', Δ 6, οὐκ ἐδίδων ἀγορεύουσιν, 'talk insultingly of', σ 380.

ἀγορή (ἀγείρω): (1) *assembly* of the people or army, distinguished from the βουλή or council of the chiefs. ἀγορὴν ποιεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορὴνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), εἰς δ' ἀγορὴν ἀγέροντο, etc.—(2) *public speech, discussion*.—(3) *place of meeting, market*, pl. Θ 16. As designation of time, εἰς τὴν δόρυ οὐκ ἀνὴρ ἀγορήθη ἀνέστη, μ 439.

ἀγορήθεν: *from the assembly*.

ἀγορήνδε: *to the assembly*.

ἀγορήτης: *haranguer, speaker*.

ἀγορητής: *gift of speaking, eloquence*, Θ 168†.

ἄγός (ἄγω): *leader, chief*.

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing*; ἐν κονίῃσι πεσὼν ἔλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῶ, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Δ 425; cf. κόνιος δεδραγμένος (δράσσομαι).

ἄγραιλος (ἀγρός, αὐλή): *lying in the field* (passing the night out-doors), βούς, πόριες, ποιμένες.

ἄγρει, and ἄγρεῖτε, υ 149, imp. from ἀγρέω (= αἰρέω), used as interjection like ἄγε: *quick! up! forward!* Used alone or with μάν, δῆ, νῦν, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγρη: *hunt, chase*. (Od.)

ἄγριος, 2 or 3 (ἀγρός): *wild*, as opp. to tame; met., *ferocious, savage*.

Ἄγριος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ξ 117.

ἀγριό-φωνος: *rude-voiced*, of the Sintians of Lemnos, Θ 294†.

ἀγρόθεν, rare: *from the field, country*. (Od.)

ἀγροιώτης: *rustic, peasant*; as adj., O 272.

ἀγρόμενος: see ἀγείρω.

ἀγρόνδε: *to the field, country*, i. e. from town.

ἀγρο-νόμος (νέμω): *inhabiting the fields, rural, νύμφαι*, ζ 106†.

ἀγρός: *field, country*, opp. to town, ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληος, π 383; ἐξ ἀγροῖο πολὺνδε, ρ 182.

ἀγρότερος (poet. parallel form to ἄγριος): *wild*; of Artemis as huntress, 'ranging the wild', Φ 471.

ἀγρότης: *rustic*, π 218.

ἀγρόσσω (ἄγρα): *catch*, intensive; of the sea-gull 'ever catching' fish, ε 53†.

ἄγρωστις: *field-grass, grass*; identified by some with 'dog's tooth,' by others with 'panic.'

ἄγνια (ἄγω): *road, way, street*; σκίοντων δὲ πᾶσαι ἄγνιαι, 'shadowy grew all the ways,' of the approach of night.

ἄγυρις (ἀγείρω): *chance gathering, company, host, ἀνδρῶν, νεκρῶν, νηῶν* (when drawn up on shore), Ω 141.

ἀγυρτάζω (ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω): *collect as beggar*, τ 284†.

ἄγχέ-μαχος (ἄγχι, μάχομαι): *fighting hand to hand* (cominus).

ἄγχι: *near, hard by, τινός*. The dat., if used, generally modifies the verb of the sentence, but probably with ἄγχι in Υ 283. Of time, ἄγχι μάλ', 'in the near future,' τ 301.

Ἀγχί-αλος (ἄλς): *near the sea*.

Ἀγχίαλος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Ε 609.—(2) father of Mentis,

and ruler of the Taphians, α 180.—(3) a noble Phaeacian, θ 112.

ἀγχι-βαθής (βάθος): *deep near the shore*, ε 413†.

ἀγχι-θεός: *near to the gods* (i. e. by relationship, descent), of the Phaeacians, ε 35; see η 56 ff.

ἀγχι-μαχητής = ἀγχιμαχος.

ἀγχι-μολος (μολεῖν): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with εἰλεῖν, ἐρχεσθαι, foll. by dat.; ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο, Ω 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, ἀγχιμόλον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν, 'close after him,' ρ 336.

ἀγχι-νοος (νοῦς): *near-, i. e. ready-minded*, ν 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

Ἀγχιστis: (1) son of Capys, father of Aenēas, E 268.—(2) father of Echepolus, from Sicily, Ψ 296.

Ἀγχισίαδης: son of Anchises, (1) Aenēas, P 754.—(2) Echepolus.

ἀγχιστα: see ἀγχιστος.

ἀγχιστινός: *close together, one upon another*.

ἀγχιστος (sup. of ἀγχι): *nearest, most nearly, closely*, only adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. w. εἰσκα and εἰσχω.

ἀγχοῖ = ἀγχι.

ἀγχοῦ = ἀγχι.

ἀγχω: *choke, strangle*, ipf. 'was choking,' Γ 371†.

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, aor. ἤξα (imp. ἄξετε, inf. ἄξέμεν, ἄξέμεναι), mid. ἤξάμην (ἄξεσθε, ἄξοντο), more common 2 aor. act. ἤγαγον, subj. ἀγάγωμι, mid. ἤγαγόμην (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring*, ρ 218 ('brings like to like,' ὥς is prep.); 219; βούν, ἵππους ὑπὸ ξυγόν, ὑφ' ἄρματα, 'put to harness'; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. φέρω, E 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey,' with persons or things as subj., ναῦται, νῆες; 'remove,' νεκρόν, κόπρον; 'guide,' 'control,' Δ 721, Φ 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., B 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' Ω 547, 'spread abroad,' κλέος, ε 311. The part. ἄγων is often added to a verb by way of amplification, α 130, B 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, Γ 72, ζ 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. γυναικα, 'lead home,' 'take to wife,' said of the bridegroom, and also of those

who give in marriage, or who accompany the bride, ζ 28.

ἄγών (ἄγω): (1) *assembly*, esp. to witness games, ἴζανεν (Ἀχιλλεύς), Ψ 258, λῦτο, Ω 1, then *contest, games*, θ 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, νεῶν ἐν ἀγῶνι (the Greek camp), Π 500; θεῖος, 'of the gods,' Σ 376, but Η 298 of the 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, Ψ 531.

ἀ-δαημονία: *want of knowledge*, ω 244†.

α-δαήμων: *unacquainted with*, τινός.

ἀ-δάκρυτος: *tearless*.

Ἀδαμας: a Trojan, son of Asius, N 759, 771.

ἀ-δάμαστος (δαμάζω): *not to be prevailed over*, i. e. 'inexorable,' Αἰδης, I 158†.

ἀδδεές: see ἀδείης.

ἀδδῆκώς, ἀδδῆσει: see ἀδέω.

ἀδδῆν: see ἀδην.

ἀ-δειής (δέος): *fearless*; κύον ἀδδεές, 'shameless hussy.'

ἀδελφεός, ἀδελφείος: *brother*.

ἀδευκής: *odious, unpleasant*; θάνατος, πότμος, φῆμις.

ἀ-δέψητος (δέψω): *untanned*.

ἀδέω, only aor. opt. ἀδδήσειε, perf. part. ἀδδῆκότες, also written ἀδῆ- and ἀδῆ-: *be satiated, feel loathing at*; καμάτω, ὕπνῳ, 'be overwhelmed with.'

ἄδην, ἄδην, ἄδδην: *to satiety, to excess*; ἄδην ἑλάν κακότητος, πολέμοιο, 'until he gets enough' of trouble, etc.

ἀ-δήριτος (δῆρις): *uncontested*, P 42†.

ἀδινός: probably *thick*, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence 'throbbing' (κῆρ), 'swarming' (μείλισσαι), 'buzzing' (μυῖαι), 'flurried' (μῆλα), 'sobbing' (γόος), 'voiceful' (Σειρῆνες). Adv. with corresponding signification ἀδινόν, ἀδινά, ἀδινώτερον, 'more dolefully,' ἀδινῶς ἀνενέικατο, 'fetched a deep sigh,' T 314.

ἀδινῶς: see ἀδινός.

ἀ-δμήs (δάμνημι): *untamed, unbroken*; παρθένος, 'unwedded,' cf. δάμαρ. (Od.)

ἀ-δμητος: *unbroken, not yet brought under the yoke*.

Ἀδμητος: husband of Alcestis, and

father of Eumēlus, B 713 f., Ψ 289, 391, 532.

ἄδον: see ἀνδάνω.

ἄδος, ἄδος (see ἀδέω): *satiety, disgust.*

Ἀδρήστεια: a town on the Propontis, in what was afterward Mysia, B 828.

Ἀδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

Ἀδρηστήνη: daughter of Adrastus, Αἰγιάλεια, E 412†.

Αδρηστος (διδράσκω, the 'unable'): (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicyon, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Ξ 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 347.—(2) son of Merops, from Percōte, founder of Adrasteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, B 380, A 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelāus, Z 37, 45, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, II 694.

ἀδροτής (ἀδρός): *maturity, vigor*; ἀδροτήτα, questionable reading in II., see ἀνδροτήε.

ἄ-δυτον (δύνω, 'not to be entered'): *shrine, 'holy of holies.'*

ἀθλεύω, ἄθλεύω (ἄθελον): *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest*; ἐπὶ τινί, 'in honor of' some one; for ἀθλέω, toil, Ω 734.

ἀέθλιον = ἄεθλον. Also pl. *implements of combat, 'weapons,'* φ 4, 62, 117.

ἄεθλον, ἄθλον (ἄθεθ.): (1) *prize.*—(2) *prize-contest.*

ἄεθλος, ἄθλος: (1) *prize-contest*, distinguished from war, ἢ ἐν ἀέθλῳ | ἢ ἐκ αἰν πολέμῳ, II 590.—(2) *combat* (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρύσθηος ἄεθλοι, Θ 363).

ἀεθλο-φόρος, ἄθλοφόρος: *prize-winning*; only of horses.

αἰεί, αἰεί, αἰέν: *always, ever*; joined with ἀσκελέως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἱμμενέες, μάλα, νωλεμέες, συνεχές. Also αἰεὶ ἡματα πάντα.

αἰίδω (ἀφείδω), fut. αἰίσομαι, aor. ind. αἶσε, imp. αἶσον, inf. αἶσαι: *sing*—I. trans., *παιήονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν*, 'lays of heroes'; also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, *μήνιν*, A 1; Ἀχαιῶν νόστον, α 326; with ὥς, θ 514;

acc. and inf., θ 516.—II. intrans., *μάλ' αἶσαι*, 'merrily', *λίγα, καλόν* (adv.); met. of the bow-string, φ 411.

ἀ-εικήη (ἄφεικής): *disfigurement*, Ω 19; *ἀεικίας φαίνειν*, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' ν 308.

ἀ-εκέλιος, 2 and 3, = ἀεικής: 'ill-favored,' ζ 242; adv., ἀεικελίως: *disgracefully.*

ἀ-εικής (ἄφεικ., *φέφοικα*): *unseemly, disgraceful*; νόος οὐδὲν ἀεικής, 'a likely understanding,' οὗ τοι ἀεικός, etc.; μισθὸς ἀεικής, 'wretched' pay; *πήρη*, 'sorry' wallet, ἀεικία ἔσσαι, 'thou art vilely clad.'

ἀ-εικίζω (ἄφεικής), ipf. αἰέκιζεν, aor. subj. αἰεκίσσωσι, mid. αἰεκισσάμεθα, αἰεκίσσασθαι, pass. αἰεκισθήμεναι: *disfigure, maltreat, insult.*

ἀείρω, αἶρω (ἄφειρω), aor. ἤειρα and αἶρα, mid. I. αἰεράμην, pass. αἰέρην (αἰεθεῖς, αἰεθεῖς), plupf. ἄωρω, cf. ἄρυνναι: *raise up, lift*; freq. w. ὑπόστ; of 'swinging' the lash (μάστιγα), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (ἄχθος αἶραν, γ 312), 'made him light,' T 386; mid. and pass., *rise up, lift oneself*, of dust in the air, of the balance, Θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. αἰεράς is added to verbs by way of amplification, α 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Z 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, ο 106.

αἶσαι: see αἶδιω.

ἀ-εκαζόμενος (ἄφέκων): *unwillingly, reluctantly*; w. πολλά, 'much against one's will.'

ἀ-εκήλιος (ἄφεικ.): *unwelcome*, 'woeful,' ἔργα, Σ 77†.

ἀ-έκτητι (φέκτητι): *against the will of*; freq. w. θεῶν.

ἀ-έκων, ἄκων, -ουσα (φεκόν): *unwilling, reluctant*; 'unintentionally,' II 264; βίη ἀέκοντα, 'by force against my will,' O 186; σὲ βίη ἀέκοντος ἀπήντα, δ 646; cf. A 430.

ἄελλα (ἄφημι): *gust of wind, blast, squall*; of a whirlwind, II 374.

ἀ-ελλής, ἐς (εἰλω): *dense*; κονίσσαλος, Γ 13.

ἀελλό-πος (ἄελλα, ποῦς): *storm-footed*; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδὴννεμος. (II.)

ἀ-ελπής (φέλπομαι): *unhoped for*, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.

ἀ-ελπτέω (*be hopeless*; ἀφελπτέοντες *soon είναιι*, 'despairing of his safety,' i. e. 'recovering him safe beyond their hopes,' H 310†.

ἀε-νάων, αἰε-νάων (ἀεί, ναω): *ever-flowing*, 'never-failing,' 'perennial,' ὕδατα, ν 109†.

ἄξω (ἀφέξω, 'wax'), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up*, νιόν, ν 360; mid. and pass., *grow up*: μέγα πίνθος, 'cherish'; ἔργον, 'prosper,' ξ 66; ἄξεστο ἱερὸν ἡμαρ, 'was waxing,' i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, ι 56.

ἀ-εργή (φέργον): *sloth*, ω 251†. The ι is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀ-εργός: *slothful, idle, lazy*.

ἀερθεῖς, ἀερθέν: see αἰρω.

ἀερσί-πος (ἀφείρω, πούς): *high-stepping*; epith. of horses, cf. Ψ 501.

ἄεσα (ἄφισα), ἄισαμεν, ἄσαμεν, ἄεσαν, inf. αἶσαι, only aor.: *pass the night, rest*, not necessarily in sleep; νύκτα, νύκτας. (Od.)

ἀεσι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, dat. pl. 'thoughtlessly,' ο 470†.

ἀεσί-φρων (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly*.

ἄζαλος (ἄζη): *dry, withered, sear*.

Ἄζειδης: son of Azeus, Ἄκτωρ, B 513.

ἄζη, dat. from ἄζα (ἄζομαι): *dry dirt, rust*, χ 184†.

ἀ-ζηχής, ἐς: *unceasing, incessant*; adverbial ἀζηχέε.

ἄζομαι (act. ἄζω, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry*, 'season,' Δ 487†.

ἄζομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dread, stand in awe of*; w. inf. Z 267, ι 478; w. μή, 'lest,' Ξ 261.

ἄηδών (ἀφείδω, the 'songstress,' κατ' ἐξοχήν): *nightingale*. In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518† ff. See Ἴτυλος.

ἀ-ηθέσσω (ἀηθής, ἡθος): *be unaccustomed to*; w. gen., K 493†.

ἄημι (ἄφημι), 3 du. ἄητον, inf. ἄῆναι, ἀήμεναι, part. ἀέντες, ipf. ἄη, αἶε, pass. ἀήμενος: *blow*, of wind; (λέων) ὕμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, 'buffeted by wind' and rain, ζ 131; met. δῖχα . . . θῦμὸς ἄητο, 'wavered,' Φ 386.

ἄήρ, ἡέρος: *the lower, denser atmosphere*, distinguished from αἰθήρ, 'sky';

hence 'vapor,' 'mist,' 'cloud,' esp. as means of rendering invisible, Γ 381.

ἄήσυλος = αἴσυλος, E 876†.

ἄήτης (ἄφημι): *wind*, ι 139; mostly pl. w. ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων, *blast, breeze*.

ἄητο: see ἄημι.

ἄητος: word of doubtful meaning, *stormy, impetuous* (if from ἄημι); ἄητον θάρσος, Φ 395†.

ἄ-θάνατος (the α is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): *deathless, immortal*; also as subst., opp. βοροί, θνητοί, ἄνδρες; said of 'imperishable' possessions of the gods, δ 79, B 447; ἄθάναντον κακόν (Charybdis), μ 118.

ἄ-θαπτος (θάπτω): *unburied*.

ἄ-θεεῖ (θεός), adv.: *without god*; οὐκ ἄθεεῖ ὕδ' ἀνὴρ . . . ἥκει (i. e. 'he is a godsend to us'), said in mockery, σ 353†.

ἀ-θεμίστιος (θέμις): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked*; ἀθεμίστια εἰδέναι, foster 'godless thoughts.'

ἀ-θέμιστος = ἀθεμίστιος, ι 106, cf. 112; opp. ἐναΐσιμος, ρ 363.

ἀθερίζω, ipf. ἀθέριζον: *disregard, despise*; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλίζομαι, ψ 174.

ἀ-θέσφατος (θεός, φημί, 'not to be said even by a god'): *unspeakable, indescribable, immense, prodigious* (of quality or quantity); γαῖα, θάλασσα, ὕμβρος, νύξ, and even οἶνος, σίτος.

Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθήνη (η 80): *Athens*, B 546, 549, γ 278, 307.

Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη: the goddess *Athena*, ἀγεληία, Ἀλαλκομενή, γλανκώπις, ἐρυσίπτολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἡύκομος, λαοσσόος, ληϊτις, πολύβουλος; cf. Ἀρτυώνη, Τριτογένεια, esp. Παλλάς. Fosters the arts, ζ 232, ψ 160, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, I 390, β 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (Ἀλαλκομενή), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

Ἀθηναῖος: *Athenian*, B 551, etc.

Ἀθήνη: see Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθηναίη.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός (ἀθήρ, λοιγός): *chaff-destroyer*, designation of a winnowing-shovel in Teiresias' prophecy to Odysseus, λ 128, ψ 275.

ἀθλεύω (= ἀθλέω): see ἀεθλεύω.

ἀθλέω (ἄθλος), only aor. part. ἀθλήσας: *wrestle, toil, labor*.

ἄθλητήρ: *fighter*, δ 164†, cf. δ 159 f.

ἄθλος: see ἄεθλος.

ἄθλοφόρος: see ἀεθλοφόρος.

Ἀθῶς, ὄω: *Athos*, Ξ 229†, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acte in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

ἀθρέω, only aor. ἀθρήσειε, ἀθρήσαι: *gaze, look*, in the effort to see something, then *descrie*; abs. and w. εἰς, K 11; also w. acc., M 391.

ἀθρόος, ἀθρόος, only pl.: *(all) together, in crowds*; freq. ἀθρόα πάντα.

ἄ-θυμος: *spiritless, despondent*, κ 463†.

ἀθύρμα (ἀθύρω): *plaything, toy, trinket*.

ἀθύρω: *play, sport*; ἀθύρων, O 364†.

Ἀθῶς: see Ἀθῶς.

αἰ, αἶ: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction, used in conditional clauses, and in the expression of a wish; always with κέ, κέν (never ἄν), or γάρ, and never separated from these particles by another particle (εἰ δέ κε, never αἰ δέ κε).—I. conditional, regularly foll. by subj., rarely by opt. (H 387, ν 389). Here belongs the so-called 'interrogative' use, as πειρήσομαι αἶ κε τύχωμι, E 279.—II. optative, to express a wish, 'would that,' αἶ γάρ, or αἶ γάρ δὴ w. opt., generally referring to fut. time, but sometimes of an unfulfilled wish in pres. time (H 132); foll. by inf., η 311, ω 376.

αἶα: *earth, land*; πῦσαν ἐπ' αἶαν, 'the world over.'

Αἶαῖος, only fem. Αἶαῖη: *Aeaeae*.—(1) νῆσος, the home of Circe (see μ 3 f., 9), a fabulous isle, located by the Romans at Circeii, near Terracina.—(2) the goddess Circe herself, sister of Aeëtes (see κ 137).

Αἰακίδης: *descendant of Aeacus*; (1) his son, Peleus, Π 15.—(2) his grandson, Achilles, B 860.

Αἰακός: son of Zeus and Aegina, grandfather of Achilles, Φ 189.

Αἴας: *Ajax*.—(1) Τελαμώνιος, Τελαμωνιάδης, μέγας, 'the greater,' son of Telamon from Salamis, half-brother of Teucer; second only to Achilles in prowess, λ 550 f.—(2) 'Οἰλιάδης, 'Οἰλῆος ταχὺς Αἴας, μείων, 'the lesser,' Oileus' son, leader of Locrians, his death, δ 499.—The two heroes are often coupled in dual or pl., e.g. Αἴαντες δύο, θεράποντες Ἀρῆος, 'the Ajaxes.'

Αἰγαί (cf. αἰγιαλός): a town in Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 203.

Αἰγαῖων (cf. αἰγίς): epithet of Briareus, A 404†.

αἰγανή: a light *hunting-spear, javelin*, ι 156; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

Αἰγείδης: son of Aegeus, Theseus, A 265†.

αἰγεῖος, αἰγεος (αἶξ): of a goat; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' τυρός, ἀσκός, κυνήη.

αἰγεῖρος: *black poplar*; as tree in the lower world, κ 510.

αἰγεος = αἰγεῖος, ἀσκός, ι 196†.

Αἰγιάλεια: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, E 412†.

αἰγιαλός: *beach, strand*.

Αἰγιαλός ('Coast-land'): (1) a district in N. Peloponnesus, afterward Achaea, B 575†.—(2) a town in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

αἰγί-βοτος (βόσκω): *fed upon by goats*; as subst., *goat-pasture*, ν 246.

αἰγίλιψ: *precipitous*; πέτρῃ, I 15, Π 4.

Αἰγίλιψ: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, B 633†.

Αἰγίνα: an island in the Saronic gulf, still bearing its ancient name, B 562†.

Αἶγιον (cf. Αἰγιαλός): a town in Achaea, afterward the capital of the Achaeae league, B 574†.

αἰγί-οχος (ἔχω): *aegis-holding*, epith. of Zeus.

αἰγίς (originally emblematic of the 'storm-cloud,' cf. ἐπαιγίζω): the *aegis*, a terrific shield borne by Zeus, or at his command by Apollo or by Athena, to excite tempests and spread dismay among men; the handiwork of Hephaestus; adorned with a hundred golden tassels, and surmounted by the Gorgon's head and other figures of horror, E 738, B 448.

Αἶγισθος: son of Thyestes, and cousin of Agamemnon. As paramour of Clytaemnestra, he murders Agamemnon, and after ruling seven years over Mycenae, is himself killed by Orestes, γ 196, δ 512 ff., λ 409.

αἶγλη: *radiance, gleam*; of daylight, ζ 45; of sun and moon; of weapons, B 458.

αἰγλήεις: *radiant, resplendent*, epith. of Olympus.

αἰγυπῖος: *vulture*; with ὄρνις, H 59.

Αἰγύπτιος (in cases ending w. a long syllable, read w. synizesis, as Αἰγυπτίου): (1) *Egyptian*; as subst., δ 83.—(2) *Aegyptius*, an old man of Ithaca, β 15.

Αἰγυπτος: (1) *Egypt*, δ 355.—(2) Homeric name of the river Nile, δ 477; w. ποταμός, ξ 258.—Αἰγυπτόνδε, δ 483, ξ 246.

αἰδέομαι: see αἰδέομαι.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι (αἰδώς), pr. imp. αἰδέο, ipf. αἰδετο, fut. αἰδέσ(σ)ομαι, aor. mid. ᾗδεσάμην and αἰδεσάμην, pass. ᾗδεσθην, αἰδέσθην, 3 pl. αἰδέσθην: *feel shame, regard, or mercy* (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); τινά, *respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; w. inf., *scruple, be ashamed, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc.*, ξ 146, σ 184; αἰδομένων, 'self-respecting' (opp. φεγγόντων), E 531.

αἰδηλος: *destructive, destroying*; 'pestilent,' E 880, χ 165.—adv. αἰδῆλως, Φ 220.

Ἄιδης, Αἰδωνεύς (root *Fiδ*, god of the *unseen world*), gen. Ἄιδᾶο, Ἄιδεω, Ἄιδος, dat. Ἄιδι, Ἄιδῳ, Αἰδωνήι, acc. Ἄιδην: *Hades; ἐνέροισιν ἀνάσσειν, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πυλάρτης, πελώριος, κλυτόπῳλος, ἰφθίμος, στυγερός*. Freq. Ἄιδος δόμον εἴσω, ἐν δόμοις, etc.; often only Ἄιδούσδε, εἰς or ἐν Ἄιδος (sc. δόμον, δόμῳ).

αἰδοῖος (αἰδώς): (1) *modest, bashful*, ρ 578.—(2) *honored, respected*, of those who by their relationship, position, or circumstances have a claim to deference or merciful treatment, as the gods, kings, suppliants, mendicants, and the 'housekeeper' (ταμίη).—As subst. neut. pl. αἰδοῖα, 'the parts of shame,' 'privy parts,' N 568†.—Adv., αἰδοῖως ἀπέπεμπον, 'with due honor,' 'fitting escort,' τ 243.

αἰδομαι: see αἰδέομαι.

Αἰδος, Ἀιδόσδε: see Ἄιδης.

αἰδρεία: *ignorance*; αἰδρεῖσι νόοιο, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ 262.

ἄ-ιδρις (Ἔιδρις): *ignorant, unacquainted with* (τινός), witless, Γ 219.

αἰδώς, οὐς: *shame* (restraint), re-

gard, respect, mercy (see αἰδέομαι); 'scruple,' αἰδῶ καὶ νέμειν, N 122 (cf. O 561), αἰδώς | καὶ δέος, O 657; 'diffidence,' γ 14; in reproach, αἰδώς! 'for shame,' Π 422, E 787; w. acc. and inf., 'it's over bold,' γ 22; equiv. to αἰδοῖον, 'that hide thy nakedness,' B 262.

αἰεῖ, αἰέν: see αἰεῖ.

αἰει-γενέτης: *immortal, eternal*.

αἰει-νάων: see ἄε-νάων.

αἰετός: *eagle*; the 'bird of Jove,' and 'most perfect' bird of omen, Ω 310 f., Θ 247.

αἰζηλος: *unseen*; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) αἰζηλον θῆκεν θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318† (v. l. αἰρίζηλον).

αἰζηός, αἰζήσιος: *vigorous*; with ἀνὴρ, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., θαλεροί, ἀρηιθοὶ αἰζηοί, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

Αἰήτης: son of Helius and Perse, brother of Circe, holder of the golden fleece won by the Argonauts, μ 70.

αἴητος: epith. of Hephaestus, πέλωρ αἴητον, 'terrible'; 'puffing' (if from ἄημι), Σ 410†. By some thought to be the same word as ἄητος.

αἰθαλοίς, εσσα, ἐν (αἴθω): *smoky, sooty*; μέλαθρον, μέγαρον, B 415, χ 239; κόνης, 'grimy' dust (opp. πο-λιός), ω 316, Σ 23.

αἴθε: particle of wishing, 'Would that,' 'Oh, that,' more common in Homer than εἴθε. Foll. by opt., or by ὥφελον and inf.

Αἴθη: name of a mare, 'Sorrel' ('Fire-bug'), Ψ 295.

αἰθήρ: the upper air, or *sky, aether*; αἰθέρι ναίων, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having οὐρανός beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower αἴηρ by the clouds, as Hera in O 20 swings ἐν αἰθέρι καὶ νεφέλῃσιν.

Αἰθίκες: a tribe dwelling near Mt. Pindus, B 744†.

Αἰθίοπες (αἴθω, the 'swarthy'), acc. ἦας: *Aethiopians*, a pious folk, loved and visited by the gods, dwelling on the borders of Oceanus, in two divisions, east and west, α 22 ff.

αἰθόμενος: *burning, blazing*.

αἴθουσα: *portico, corridor*. We distinguish two αἴθουσαι, an outer and an inner, see plate III. at end of vol-

ume.—(1) the outer (αἶθ. ἀύλης, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (αἶθ. δῶματος), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 399, δ 297), and was roofed.

αἶθοψ (αἶθω): *gleaming, sparkling*; χαλκός, οἶνος; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

αἶθρη (cf. αἰθήρ): *clear sky, serenity*.

Αἶθρη: mother of Theseus, follows Helen as captive to Troy, Γ 144.

αἶθρη-γενέτης, αἶθρηγενής: *aether-born, Boreas*.

αἶθρος: *cold, frost*.

αἶθυια: *water-hen*.

αἶθων: *shining, tawny*; of metal (Δ 485), and of horses, cattle, eagle, and lion.

Αἶθων: (1) a name assumed by Odysseus, τ 183.—(2) name of a horse, Θ 185; see Αἶθη.

αἶκ': see αἶ (κε).

αἶκή (αἶσσω): *darting*; τόξων αἰκάς, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709†.

αἰκῶς (= αἰκῶς): *ignominiously*, X 336†.

αἶμα: *blood, bloodshed, carnage*; of relationship, race (γενεὴ καὶ αἶμα), Z 211, T 105.

αἶμασιή: *thorn-bush*; αἶμασιᾶς λέγειν, 'gather hedge-brush,' σ 359 and ω 224.

αἱματόεις, εσσα, εν: *bloody, bleeding*; met. ἡματα, πόλεμος.

Αἰμονίδης: *son of Aemon, Laerces*, P 467†.

Αἰμονίδης: *son of Haemon, Maeon*, from Thebes, Δ 394†.

αἶμο-φόρυκτος (φορύσσω): *reeking with blood*; κρέα, ν 348†.

αἰμύλιος: *wheeling, winning*, α 56†.

αἶμων: *skilled in, w. gen.*, E 496†.

Αἶμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

αἰν-αρέτης (αἰνός, ἀρετή), only voc. αἰναρέτης: *woful-valorous*, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Π 31†.

Αἰνείας, gen. Αἰνείαο, Αἰνείω: *Aeneas*, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230-240), with whom he was at feud, B

820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, E 467, Δ 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

αἰνέω (αἶνος), fut. αἰνήσω, aor. ἤνησα: *praise, commend, approve*.

αἰνίζομαι = αἰνέω, N 374 and Θ 487.

Αἶνιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

Αἰνόθεν: *from Aenus* (in Thrace), Δ 520†.

αἰνόθεν (αἰνός, = ἐκ τοῦ αἰνοῦ): adv. used for emphatic repetition, αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς (*direst of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 39.

αἰνόμορος (μόρος): *dire-fated*.

αἰνο-παθής (πάσχω): *dire-suffering*, 'poor sufferer,' σ 201†.

αἶνος: *praise, eulogy*.

αἰνός: *dread, dreadful, dire*; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, 'horrid,' A 552 (cf. Θ 423), αἰνῶς-εἰκάς κείνῳ, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνῶς. τί νύ σ' ἔτρεφον αἰνά τεκούσα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), A 414, cf. 418, αἰνῶι κακὰ εἵματα ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

αἶνυμαι, only pres., and ipf. αἶνυτο: *take*; met. πόθος αἶνυται, 'I am seized with' longing, ξ 144.

αἰνῶς: see αἰνός.

αἶξ, αἰγός, dat. pl. αἶγεσιν: *goat*.

αἶξασκον: see αἶσσω.

Αἰολίδης: *son of Aeolus*, see Κρηθεύς, Σίσυφος.

Αἰολίη, νήσος: the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, κ 1 ff.

αἰόλλω (αἰόλος): *turn quickly*; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, ν 27†.

αἰολο-θώρηξ: *with glancing cuirass*.

αἰολο-μίτρης (μίτρη): *with glancing belt of mail*, E 707.

αἰολό-πῶλος: *with glancing (swift) steeds*, Γ 185†, cf. T 404.

αἰόλος: *quick-moving, lively*; of wasps (μέσον, 'at the waist'), gad-fly ('darting'), serpent ('squirring'), worms ('wriggling'); then *glancing, shimmering*, of lively (changeable) colors, esp. metallic, E 295, Η 222.

Αἰόλος, gen. Αἰόλοο, κ 36, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2.—(2) father of Sisyphus, Z 154.

Αἵπεια: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

αἰπινός, αἰπήεις (εσσα), **αἰπός**: see **αἰπύς**.

αἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἰπόλος (αἶξ, πέλομαι): goat-herd, herder.

Αἰπύ: a town subject to Nestor, B 592†.

αἰπύς, εἶα, ὕ: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form **αἰπινός**), streams with steep banks (**αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα**, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. **πόνος**, 'arduous'; **ὄλεθρος**, 'utter,' etc.; **αἰπύ** οἱ ἐσσεῖται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Αἰπύτιος: of *Aepytus*, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

αἰρέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἶλον, ἔλον (**ἔλεον**), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἰρεύμενοι, αἰρήσομαι, εἰλόμην, ἐλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδᾶξ ἐλεῖν, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἰρεῖ με, ἴμερος, δέος, etc., so ὕπνος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, X 119); also met., ἀλκιμον ἦτορ, φιλότῃτα ἐλέσθαι, II 282.

Ἄϊρος (**Ἰρος**): Ἰρος Ἀἶρος, 'Irus an-Irused,' σ 73†, cf. 6 f.

αἶρω: see αἰρέω.

Ἄις: see Αἶδης.

αἶσα: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny; prov. ἐν καρὸς αἶσῃ (cf. Att. ἐν οὐδενὸς μέρει); κατ' αἶσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Z 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν, P 321; ὁμῇ πεπρωμένος αἶσῃ, O 209.

Αἰσῆπος: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21†.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

ἀίσθω (ἀΐω, 2), only pres. and ipf. ἀσθεῖ: breathe out; θῦμόν, of giving up the ghost, II 468 and Υ 403.

αἶσιμος (αἶσα): destined, due, suitable, right; αἶσιμον ἦεν, αἶσιμον ἡμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἶσιμα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts,' pers., φρένας αἰσίμῃ ἦσθα, ψ 14.

αἶσιος (αἶσα): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.

αἶσσω (ā except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἦξα (αἶξω, αἶξαι, αἶξας), αἶξασκον, mid. aor. αἶξασθαι, pass. ἤχθην, αἶχθήην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἀίξασα, αἶξαντε πετέσθην, O 150, and conversely, ἦξε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος αἶξας, φασγάνῃ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, O 80 (cf. πτέρον ἢ νύημα, η 36).

ἄ-ιστος (**Φιδεῖν**): unseen; οἷχετ' αἰστος, ἄπυστος, α 242; καὶ κέ μ' αἰστον ἔμβαλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

αἰστώ (**ἄΐστος**): put out of sight, annihilate; αἰστώθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

αἰσῆτήρ: see αἰσυμνητήρ.

Αἰσῆτης: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcaethous, N 427.

αἰσυλό-εργος: evil-doing, v. l. for ὀβριμόεργος, E 403†.

αἰσυλος: evil, neut. pl. with ῥέζειν, μῦθήσασθαι.

Αἰσῆμθεν: from *Aesyne*, in Thrace, Θ 304†.

αἰσυμνητής: princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἰσῆτηρι.

αἰσυμνήτηρ: umpire, θ 258†.

Αἷσυνμος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

αἶσχος, εὖς: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἶσχος, λῶβη τε (σ 225), αἶσχα καὶ ὀνειδέα (Γ 342), αἶσχε' ἀκούω (Z 524), αἶσχα πόλλ' ὀρόων (α 229).

αἰσχρός, comp. neut. αἶσχιον, sup. αἶσχιστος: (1) ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἰσχροῶς.

αἰσχύνω (αἶσχος), aor. ᾗσχυνε, perf. pass. ᾗσχυμένος: I. act., disfigure, then disgrace, insult; ἀρετήν, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

mid., *be ashamed of*, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

Αἶσων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Jason, and king in Iolcus, λ 259.

αἰτέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. part. -ήσασα: *ask, demand, beg, sue for*; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. *τινά τι*, w. inf. Z 176, acc. and inf. (*ἡτέομεν δὲ θεὸν φῆναι τέρας*), γ 173.

αἰτιάσθαι: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

αἰτιάομαι (*αἷτιος*), resolved forms constantly, inf. *αἰτιάσθαι*, opt. *αἰτιόω*, *ωτο*, ipf. *ἡτιάσθε*, *ἡτιόωντο*: *accuse*; *οἷον δὴ νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιώωνται*, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' α 32.

αἰτίζω (stronger than **αἰτέω**): *beg, importune*. (Od.)

αἷτιος (*αἰτιά*): *to blame, guilty*; οὐ τί μοι αἷτιοί εἰσιν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' A 153, so β 87.

αἰτιόωνται, **αἰτιόω**: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

Αἰτώλιος, **Αἰτωλός**: *Aetolian*.

αἰχμάζω: *wield the lance*; *αἰχμάς αἰχμάσσουσι*, Δ 324†.

αἰχμή: *point of lance, lance, spear*.

αἰχμητής, **αἰχμητα** (E 197): *spearman, warrior*; freq. implying bravery, with *ἀνδρῶν*, Γ 49.

αἶψα: *forthwith, at once, directly*; *αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα*, *αἶψα μάλα*, *αἶψα καὶ ὀτραλέως*. *αἶψά τε*, *speedily*, in general statements, τ 221.

αἰψηρός (*αἶψα*): *quick(ly)*, used with the sense of the adv.; *λῦσεν δ' ἀγορήν αἰψηρόν*, T 276, β 257; *αἰψηρός δὲ κόρος*, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **αἶω** (*ἀΐω*), only pres. and ipf. *αἶον*: (1) *hear*; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) *mark, perceive*, never inconsistently with the sense of *hearing*, *πληγῆς αἶοντες*, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Δ 532. — *οὐκ αἶεις* (= *ἀκούεις*); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' O 248, α 298.

2. **αἶω** (cf. *ἄφημι*): *breathe out*; *φίλον αἶον ἦτορ*, 'was (near) breathing my last,' O 252†.

αἰών, *ὄνος* (cf. *a e v u m*), m., fem. X 58: *lifetime, life*.

ἀκάκητα: *deliverer*; epith. of Heracles, II 185 and ω 10.

ἀκαλα - *ρρείτης* (*ἀκαλός*): *gently-flowing*; epith. of Oceanus, H 422 and τ 434.

ἀ-κάμᾱς, *αντος* (*κάννω*): *untiring*.

Ἀκαμάς: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ξ 478. — (2) son of Eussōrus, a leader of Thracians, Z 8.

ἀ-κάματος = *ἀκάμᾱς*, epith. of fire.

ἄκανθα (root *ακ*): *thistle*, pl. ε 328†.

Ἀκαστος: king of Dulichium, ξ 336†.

ἀκαχίατο, **ἀκαχεῖν**, **ἀκαχῆσω**, **ἀκαχήμενος**: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκαχίζω (root *αχ*), aor. *ἤκαχε*, *ἀκαχεῖν*, and *ἀκάχησε*, mid. *ἀκαχίζομαι*, pf. *ἀκάχημαι*, 3 pl. *ἀκηχέδαται*, part. also *ἀκηχεμένη*, ai, inf. *ἀκαχῆσθαι*, plup. 3 pl. *ἀκαχίατο*, aor. *ἀκάχοντο*, -*οιτο*: *distress, grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed, grieve*; with causal gen. or dat., *θανόντι*, 'were he dead,' α 236; *ἀκαχήμενοι ἦτορ*, 'with aching hearts'; *θύμῳ*, Z 486. Cf. *ἄχος*, *ἄχew*, *ἄχευw*, *ἄχνημαι*.

ἀκαχήμενος (root *ακ*): *sharpened, pointed*; *ἔγχος ἀκαχήμενον ὀξεῖ χαλκῷ* 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' *πελεκὺς ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ.*, 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάχοιτο: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκέομαι, **ἀκείομαι**, **ἀκειόμενος**, aor. *ἤκεσάμην* (imp. *ἄκεσαι*): *heal*; *νήας*, 'repair,' ξ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, κ 69.

ἀ-κερσε-κόμης (*κείρω*, *κόμη*): *with unshorn hair*; *Φοῖβος*, Υ 39†.

ἄκεσμα (*ἀκείομαι*): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' *ὀδυνάων*, O 394†.

Ἀκεσσάμενος: a king of Thrace, father of Periboea, Φ 142†.

ἀκεστός (*ἀκείομαι*): *curable*; *ἀκεσταί τοι φρένες ἐσθλῶν*, 'can be mended,' N 115†.

ἀκέων (cf. *ἀκήν*), mostly as adv. and indecl., but *ἀκέουσα*, *ἀκέοντα*, *ἀκέοντε*: *in silence, still, quiet(ly)*.

ἀ-κήδεστος (*κηδέω*): *uncared-for*, i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Z 60; adv. *ἀκηδέστως*, *pitilessly*.

ἀ-κηδέω (*ἀκηδέης*); aor. *ἀκήδεσεν*: *be neglectful, neglect*.

ἀ-κηδής, *ἔς* (*κηδος*): *uncaring, unfeeling*, Φ 123, ρ 319; *free from care*, Ω 526; pass *neglected*, esp. 'unburied.'

ἀ-κήλητος (*κηλέω*): *not to be charmed*, 'proof against enchantment,' *νόος*, κ 329†.

ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with ἴσαν, ἔσαν, ἀκήν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ, 'were hushed' in silence, π 393.

ἀ-κηράσιος = ἀκήρατος, i 205†.

ἀ-κήρατος: *untouched, pure*.

1. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): *unharméd*.

2. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): (1) *dead*. — (2) *spiritless, cowardly*; δέος, E 812.

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέαται, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀκιδνός, only comp. ἀκιδνότερος: *insignificant*; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρέφει ἀνθρώποιο, nothing 'more frail,' σ 130. (Od.)

ἄ-κίκυς (κίκυς): *strengthless, feeble*. (Od.)

ἀ-κίχητος (κίχᾶν): *unattainable*; ἀκίχητα διώκων, P 75†.

ἀ-κλειής, ἐς, ἀκληής, ἀκλειής (κλέος), acc. sing. ἀκλεῖα or ἀκλέεια, nom. pl. ἀκληεῖς: *inglorious*, adv. ἀκλεῖς αὐτως, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100. — Adv. ἀκλειῶς.

ἄ-κληρος (κλήρος): *portionless*, λ 490†.

ἀκμή (root ακ): *edge*, in the prov. ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς, K 173†.

ἀκμηνός (ἀκμή): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

ἀκμηνος: *without taste (of food or drink)*; only in T.

ἀ-κμῆς, ἦτος (κάμνω): *unwearied*, only pl. (Il.)

ἀκμό-θετον (ἄκμων, τίθημι): *anvil-block*.

ἄκμων, ονος: *anvil*.

ἄκνηστις: *backbone*, κ 161†.

ἀ-κοίτης (κοίτη): *husband, consort, spouse*.

ἄ-κοιτις, acc. pl. ἀκοίτις: *wife, consort*.

ἄκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

ἀ-κομιστή (κομίζω), i from the necessity of the rhythm: *want of care*, φ 284†.

ἀκοντιζῶ (ἄκων), aor. ἀκόντισ(σ)α: *hurl the javelin, hurl*; δοῦρα, δουρί.

ἀκοντιστής: *javelin-thrower, javelin-hurling*, as adj. II 328.

ἀκοντιστής: *contest of the dart*, Ψ 622.

ἀ-κόρητος (κορέννυμι): *insatiate*, w. gen.

ἄκος (ἀκείομαι): *cure, remedy*.

ἄ-κοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἀκοστάω (ἀκοστή): *eat barley*; only aor. part., σταθὲς ἵππος, ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ

φάτνῃ, 'well fed at the grain-crib,' Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκουάζομαι: *listen with delight*, ἀοιδού, 'to the bard'; δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον ἐμεῖο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

ἀκουή: *hearing*; μετὰ πατρός ἀκουήν, 'to hear tidings' of father; ἔκαθεν δέ τε γίγνεται ἀκουή, 'can be heard' afar, II 634.

ἄ-κουρος (κοῦρος): *without male heir*, η 64†.

ἀκούω, ipf. ἤκουον, mostly ἄκουον, (mid. ἀκούετο, Δ 331), fut. ἀκούσομαι, aor. ἤκουσα, mostly ἄκουσα: *hear*; hence 'listen,' 'give ear to,' 'obey'; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, II 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. H 129; inf., Z 386; Ἀτρεΐδην ἀκούετε, ὡς ἦλθε (i. e. ὡς Ἀτρεΐδης ἦλθε), γ 193.

ἄ-κράντος (κραϊνῶ): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished*.

ἄκρ-ᾄης, ἐος (ἄκρος, ἄφῃμι): *sharp-blowing*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἄκρη (ἄκρος): *summit, promontory, cape*; κατ' ἄκρης, 'from on high'; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pontus); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ὤλετο, ἐλέειν, O 557).

ἄκρηθεν: see κατάκρηθεν.

ἄ-κρητος (κεραννύμι): *unmixed, pure*.

ἄκρίς, ἶδος: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

ἄκρης, ἰος (ἄκρος): *mountain-top*, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

Ἀκρισιῶνη: *daughter of Acrisius*, Danaë, Ξ 319†.

ἄ-κριτό-μῦθος: *indiscriminate in speech*; Thersites, 'endless babblers,' B 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, 'mazy,' τ 560.

ἄ-κριτος (κρίνω): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless*; τῷμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νεῖκεα, ἄχαια, μῦθοι. — Adv., ἄκριτον, 'unceasingly.'

ἄκριτό-φυλλος (φύλλον): *dense with leaves or foliage*, B 868†.

ἄκρο-κελαινιάω (κελαινός): *only part., with darkling surface*, Φ 249†.

ἄκρό-κομος (κόμη): *with hair done up at the crown of the head*, Δ 533†.

ἄκρον, subst.: *point, promontory, summit*. — Adv., see ἄκρος.

Ἀκρόνεως (ναῦς): name of a Phaeacian, θ 111.

ἄκρο-πόλις: *citadel*, only in Od. In Il., separated, ἄκρη πόλις.

ἄκρο-πόλος (πέλομαι), only dat. pl.: *lofty*.

ἄκρο-πόρος (πείρω): *with piercing point*, acc. pl., γ 463†.

ἄκρος (root ακ), sup. ἀκρότατος: *utmost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of* (summus); πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλις, 'upper city' (= ἀκρό-πολις); κατ' ἄκρης, see ἄκρη.—Adv. ἄκρον, 'along the top,' Υ 229.

Ἀκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. ἀκτή: *meal, corn*; always with ἀλφίτου, or Δημήτερος.

2. ἀκτή: *shore*, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπορρῶγες, προβλήτες.

ἀ-κτῆμων (κτῆμα): *without possession*, with gen.

ἀκτίς, ἴνος, only dat. pl., ἀκτίσιν, ἀκτίνεσσι: *ray, beam* of the sun.

Ἀκτορίδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echeclus, Π 189†.

Ἀκτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Ἀκτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, Ἀκτορίωνε, called also Μολίονε after their mother Molione, Λ 750.

Ἀκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, Β 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, Λ 785, Π 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the Ἀκτορίωνε.—(4) father of Echeclus.

ἄκυλος: *edible acorn, sweet acorn*, κ 242†.

ἄκωκή (root ακ): *point* of a weapon.

ἄκων, οντος (root ακ): *javelin, dart*.

ἄκων: see ἀέκων.

ἄλα-δε: *seaward, into the sea*; with εἰς, κ 351.

ἀλάλημαι: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀλαλητός (cf. ἀλαλάζω, and for the reduplication also ὀλολύζω, ἐλεεῦ, etc.): *loud, resounding yell, yelling, war-cry, of a tumultuous throng*; usually a triumphant outcry, but raised by the panic-stricken victims of Achilles, Φ 10; in the assembly, by a majority opposed to fighting, ω 463.

ἀλαλκε, -εῖν, -ών: see ἀλέξω.

Ἀλαλκομενίς (ἀλαλκεῖν): the *Defender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of Ἀλαλκομεναί, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

ἀλαλύκτημαι (cf. ἀλύω, ἀλύσκω): *perf. w. pres. signification, am bewildered*, Κ 94†.

ἀλάομαι, imp. ἀλώω, ipf. ἠλώμην, ἀλώμην, aor. ἀλήθην, pf. ἀλάλημαι, ἀλαλήμενος: *wander, rove, roam*, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἀλαός: *blind*.

ἀλαο-σκοπή: only in the phrase, οὐδ' ἀλασκοπήν εἶχε, he kept no *blind* (i. e. heedless) *watch*.

ἀλαώω: *make blind*, w. gen. ὄφθαλμοῦ. (Od.)

ἀλαπαδνός, comp. νότερος: *easily exhausted, unwearlike*; σθένος οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν, *exhaustless strength*, and freq. w. neg.

ἀλαπάζω, ipf. ἀλάπαζε, fut. -ξω, aor. ἀλάπαξα: *empty, drain*, esp. with πόλιν, *sack*; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

ἀλαστέω (ἄλαστος), only ipf. ἠλάστον, aor. part. ἀλαστήσας: *be unforgetting, be wroth*, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

Ἀλαστορίδης: *son of Alastor*, Τρος, Υ 463.

ἄλαστος, ον (λαθέσθαι): *never to be forgotten, 'ceaseless'*; ἄλος, πένθος, ἄλαστον ἐδύρομαι, ἄλαστε, 'eternal foe,' Χ 261.

Ἀλάστωρ: (1) a Lycian, Ε 677.—(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(3) father of Τρος.

ἀλαωτός (ἀλαός): *blinding*, ι 503†.

ἀλγέω (ἄλγος), aor. subj. ἀλγήσετε, part. ἀλγήσας: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἀλγίστη: see ἀλεγεινός.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, troubles, woe*; of hunters, οἳ τε καθ' ὕλην | ἄλγεα πάσχουσιν, ι 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν ἄλγεα θῦμῳ, etc.; πόλλ' ἄλγεα δυσμενέεσσιν, ' vexation,' ζ 184.

ἀλδαίνω (root αλ, αλο): *make to grow*; only aor. μέλε' ἤλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἀλδήσκω (root αλ): *grow full*; λήσιον ἀλδήσκοντος, Ψ 599†.

ἄλεασθαι: see ἀλέομαι.

ἀλεγεινός (ἄλγος), comp. neut. ἄλγιον, sup. ἄλγιστος: *painful, hard, toilsome*; πυγμαχίη, κόματα, μαχλο-

σύνη, 'fraught with trouble,' Ω 30; freq. w. inf., ἡμίονος ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι, Ψ 655.—Adv. ἄλγιον, used in exclamations, τῷ δ' ἄλγιον, 'so much the worse' for him!

Ἀλεγγορίδης: son of Alegenor, Promachus, Ξ 503†.

ἀλεγίζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and-impf. without augment: *care for, heed*, τινός. Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγίζει | οὐδ' ὄθεται, Ο 106.

ἀλεγῶνω (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to*, only w. δαῖτα, δαῖτας. Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od.).

ἀλέγω, only pres.: *care, care for, be concerned*, τινός (acc. Π 388); ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι, 'are troubled' as they go, Ι 504; usually w. neg., abs. κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι, *careless* (good-for-nothing) hussies, τ 154. In ζ 268 equiv. to ἀλεγύνω.

ἀλειίνω: parallel form of ἀλέομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἀλή (ἀλέομαι): *shunning, escaping, escape*, X 301†.

2. ἀλή: *warm sunshine*, ρ 23†.

ἄλειας, ατος (ἀλέω): *flour, wheaten flour*, ν 108†.

ἀλείς: see εἶλω.

Ἀλείσιον: a town in Elis, Β 617, Δ 757.

ἄλεισον: *tankard*, usually costly; χρύσειον, ἄμφωτον, χ 9.

ἄλειτῆς: *sinner, evil-doer*, Γ 28, ν 121.

ἄλειφαρ, ατος (ἀλείφω): *ointment, fat or oil*; for anointing the dead before cremation, and in γ 408 for polishing marble, 'glistening with oil.'

ἀλείφω (λίπα), aor. ἤλειψα and ἄλ., mid. ἀλειψάμην: *anoint*, usually λίπ' ἐλαίῳ, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.

Ἀλεκτρυνών: father of Leitus, Π 602†.

Ἀλέκτωρ: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 10†.

ἄλεν, ἰλέν: see εἶλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλέξω.

Ἀλέξ-ανδρος: *Alexander*, Greek name of Paris, and perhaps a translation of that word. See Πάρις.

ἀλεξ-άνεμος: *protecting against the wind*, ξ 529†.

ἀλεξητής, ἦρος: *avert*; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.

ἀλεξί-κακος: *averting ill*, K 20†.

ἀλέξω (root αλκ), inf. ἀλεξέμεν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἄλαλκε, subj. ἄλαλκῃσι, inf. ἄλαλκεῖν, -έμεναι, -έμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσειε, and subj. mid. ἀλεξώμεσθα: *ward off, avert*, τί, τινί, and τινί τι, hence *defend* one against something; mid., *ward off* from, *defend* oneself.

ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι (ἀλέφομαι), aor. ἤλευατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο, opt. ἀλείαιτο, imp. ἀλευαί, ἀλέασθε, inf. ἀλέασθαι, part. ἀλευάμενος (subj. ἀλέφῃται, ἀλέφώμεθα, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee*; abs., and freq. τί, rarely τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' ι 274); also w. inf.

ἄλεται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλετρεύω: *grind*, η 104†.

ἀλετρίς (ἀλέω): *one who grinds*, γυνή, woman 'at the mill,' ν 105†.

ἀλύεται: see ἀλέομαι.

ἀλέω, only aor. ἄλεσαν: *grind*, ν 109†.

ἀλεωρή (ἀλέομαι): *shunning, escape, means of shunning* or defending against, τινός.

ἄλη (ἀλάομαι): *wandering, roving, roaming*.

ἀ-ληθείη (ἀληθής): *truth*.

ἀληθείς: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀ-ληθής (λήθω): *true*; of a person, 'honest,' Μ 433, neut. sing. γ 247, elsewhere only neut. pl.

Ἀλήιον, πεδίον: the *Alēian* plain, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Z 201†. The name seems to involve a play upon ἀλάτο (in the same v.), cf. Ἀλύβάς.

ἀ-λήιος (λήιον): *without corn-land*, i. e. *without property*, cf. ἄκληρος.

ἄ-ληκτος, ἄλληκτος (λήγω): *unceasing*; adv. -τον, *unceasingly*.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλῆναι: see εἶλω.

ἀλήμων, ονος (ἀλάομαι): *roving, wandering, wanderer*.

ἄληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλητεύω (ἀλήτης): *roam about*. (Od.)

ἀλήτης (ἀλάομαι): *vagabond, beggar*. (Od.)

Ἀλθαῖα: wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, Ι 555†.

ἄλθομαι: *be healed*; ἄλθετο χεῖρ, *was healing*, Ε 417†.

ἀλι-ᾱής, ἑος (ἄλς, ἄημι): *blowing on the sea*, of favorable, off-shore winds, δ 361†.

Ἀλῖαρος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἀ-λῖαστος (λιάζομαι): *unswerving*, hence *obstinate, persistent*; πόλεμος, πόνος, γόος. (Il.)

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling*.

ἄλιεύς, ἦος (ἄλς): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἀλιῶνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἀλίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Ἀλι-θέρης: an Ithacan, the son of Mestor, and a friend of Odysseus, β 157, ρ 78. (Od.)

ἀλι-μῦρῆις, εντος (ἄλς, μῦρῶ): *mingling with the sea*, epith. of rivers.

1. ἄλιος (ἄλς): *of the sea*; γέρων, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 365), θεαί, and as subst. ἄλιαι, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. ἄλιος: *fruitless, ineffectual, vain*, in vain; adv. ἄλιον.

Ἄλιος: (1) a Lycian, E 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, θ 119, 370.

ἄλιο-τρεφής, ἑος (τρέφω): *sea-nurtured*, epith. of seals, δ 442†.

ἄλιώω (ἄλιος 2), only aor. ἀλίωσε, -ῶσαι: *render fruitless, baffle*, with βέλος, 'hurl in vain,' Π 737.

ἄλί-πλοος (πλέω): *sailing in the sea*, 'submerged,' acc. pl., M 26†.

ἄλι-πόρφυρος: *sea-purple, purple as the sea*. (Od.)

ἄλις (Fάλις, cf. Fάλην, εἴλω): *crowded together*; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then *in plenty, abundantly, enough*; ἄλις δέ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ἦ οὐχ ἄλις ὅτι (ὥς), is it not *enough* (and more than enough), etc.?

ἀλίσκομαι (Fαλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἤλω, subj. ἀλώω, opt. ἀλώην, inf. ἀλῶναι, part. ἀλούς (ἀλόν-τε, E 487): *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. θανάτῳ ἀλῶναι, and without θανάτῳ of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

ἀλιταίνω, aor. ἤλιτον (I 375), ἀλιτό-μην, pf. part. ἀλιτήμενος: *sin against, transgress*, or τί (Ω 586); θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος, a transgressor in the eyes of the gods, δ 807.

ἀλιτήμων, ονος (ἀλιταίνω): *sinning against, offending*.

ἀλιτρός (ἀλιταίνω): *sinner, offender*; δαίμοσιν, 'in the eyes of heaven,' colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

Ἀλκά-θοος: son-in-law of Anchises.

Ἄλκ-άνδρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126†.

Ἄλκ-ανδρος (cf. Ἀλέξανδρος): a Lycian, E 678.

ἄλκαρ (root αλκ): *protection, defence*, E 644 and Λ 823.

ἀλκή, ἦς (root αλκ), dat. ἀλκί, ἀλκῇ: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, θούριδος ἀλκῆς, ἀλκί πεποιθώς, ἐπιεμένος ἀλκήν. Joined with βίη, μένος, σθένος, ἡνορέη. Personified, E 740.

Ἄλκηστις (root αλκ, she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): *Alcestis*, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Pherae, and mother of Eumelus, B 715.

ἀλκί: see ἀλκή.

Ἄλκι-μέδων: son of Laerces, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patroclus.

Ἄλκιμίδης: son of Alcimus, Mentor, χ 235†.

ἄλκιμος (ἀλκή): *efficient in defence, valiant*, opp. δειλός, N 278; freq. ἄλκιμον ἦτορ, also applied as epith. of weapons.

Ἄλκιμος: (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

Ἄλκι-νοος: king of the Phaeacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

Ἄλκ-ίπη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Ἄλκ-μαίων: son of Amphiarāus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Ἄλκ-μάων: a Greek, the son of Thestor, M 394†.

Ἄλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

ἀλκτῆρ, ἦρος: *defender against, avorter*.

Ἄλκυνή: a name given to Cleopatra, daughter of Idas and Marpessa, and wife of Meleager, I 562.

ἀλκύνων, όνος: *halcyon*, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 563†.

ἄλλά (*ἄλλος*, cf. *ceterum*): *but*, *nay but*, *but yet*, *yet*; combined *ἄλλ' ἄρα*, *ἄλλά γάρ*, *ἄλλ' ἢ* (τοι), *ἄλλά τε*, *ἄλλά καὶ ὥς*, *ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὥς*, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when *ἄλλος* or *ἕτερος* precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like *δέ* correl. to *μέν*, and after concessive statements, *yet*, A 281; often in appeal, *nay*, A 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., *ἄλλ' ἵομεν*, esp. *ἄλλ' ἄγε*, *ἄγετε*.

ἄλλεγεν, **ἄλλέξαι**: see *ἀναλέγω*.

ἄλλη: *elsewhere*, *another way*; of place (*ἄλλον ἄλλῃ*, θ 516), direction (*ἄλλυδὶς ἄλλῃ*), or manner (*βούλεσθαι*, O 51); ὅ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται *ἄλλῃ*, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), A 120.

ἄλληκτος: see *ἄληκτος*.

ἄλλ-ήλων (*ἄλλος*, *ἄλλος*), gen. du. *ἄλλήλοιν*, K 65: *each other*, *one another*, *mutually*.

ἄλλό-γνωτος: *known to others*, i. e. *foreign*, β 366†.

ἄλλοδαπός: *strange*, *foreign*; also subst., *stranger*.

ἄλλο-ειδής, or *ἄλλο-ἰδής*, only neut. pl. *ἄλλοFFειδέ'* or *ἄλλοFiδέα*: *different-looking*, *strange-looking*, ν 194† (cf. π 181).

ἄλλο-θεν: *from elsewhere*; 'from abroad,' γ 318; *ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος*, 'one from one side, another from another.'

ἄλλο-θι: *elsewhere*, 'abroad,' γαῖης, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 131, but with *πάτρης*, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

ἄλλό-θροος: *speaking a strange tongue*. (Od.)

ἄλλοιδής: see *ἄλλοειδής*.

ἄλλοιός: *of another sort*, *different*; implying inferiority, τ 265.

ἄλλομαι, aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. *ἄλσο*, *ἄλτο*, subj. *ἄληται*, *ἄλεται*, part. *ἄλμενος*: *leap*, *spring*; met. of an arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

ἄλλο-πρόσ-ἄλλος: *changing from one to another*, epith. of Ares, 'fickle god,' E 881 and 889.

ἄλλος: *other*, *another*, (οἱ) *ἄλλοι*, the rest; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal clauses, *ἄλλος μὲν . . ἄλλος δέ*, *ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος*, etc.; very often idiomatic and untranslatable, *ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων* | *μνηστήρων*, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: *ἄλλο τόσον*, as much

'more'; *ἰδὼν ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον*, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; *ἔξοχον ἄλλων*, *ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐρέω* (marking a transition), similarly *ἄλλ' (ἄλλο) ἐνόησε* (a 'new' idea). In ν 213, *ἄλλοι* implies 'strangers,' i. e. other than the rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other than the true) is implied, δ 348.

ἄλλο-σε: *to another place*, *elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

ἄλλο-τε: *at another time*; hence 'formerly,' or 'in the future' (T 200); often in reciprocal and antithetic phrases, *ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ*, *ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλον*, *ἄλλοτε μὲν . . ἄλλοτε δέ* (αὐτε), *now . . then*, *now . . now*.

ἄλλότριος: *of or belonging to another*, *strange*; γαῖα, *ἄλλότρια*, 'others' goods'; *ἄλλότριος φῶς*, 'foe-man'; *γναθμοῖσι γελῶν ἄλλοτρίοισιν*, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, ν 347, cf. 351 ff.

ἄ-λλοφος: see *ἄλοφος*.

ἄλλο-φρονέω: *be abstracted*, *unconscious* (Ψ 698), only pres. part.

ἄλλυδὶς: *to another place*, always with *ἄλλος*, or with *ἄλλῃ*, 'now in one way, now in another,' 'now this way, now that.'

ἄλ-λύεσκεν, **ἄλλύουσα**: see *ἀναλύω*.

ἄλλως: *otherwise*; freq. implying 'in vain' ('idly'), 'besides,' 'for some other reason' (ρ 577), 'as it is' (φ 87), 'better' (E 218, θ 176).

ἄλμα (*ἄλλομαι*): *leaping*, as a contest, game, θ 103 and 128.

ἄλμη (*ἄλς*): *sea-water*, *brine*. (Od.)

ἄλμυρός: only *ἄλμυρὸν ὕδωρ*, salt water. (Od.)

ἄ-λογέω (*ἄλογος*): *be disregarding*, fut., O 162 and 178.

ἄλό-θεν: *from the sea*; *ἐξ ἄλόθεν*, 'from out the sea,' Φ 335†.

ἄλοιᾶω (*ἄλωή*): *thresh* by treading, only ipf., γαῖαν χερσὶν ἄλοιᾶ, she smote the ground, I 568†.

ἄλοιφή (*ἄλείφω*): *ointment*, *grease*, fat; rubbed into a bow of horn to render it pliant, φ 179.

Ἀλόπη: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

Ἄλος: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

ἄλο-σύδνη: *child of the sea*; Thetis, Υ 207; Amphitrite, δ 404.

ἄ-λοφος, ἄλλοφος (λόφος), *ā* before λ: *without plume*; *κυνέη*, K 258†. (See cut under λόφος.)

ἄ-λοχος (λέχος): *wife*; epithets, *μνηστή, αἰδοίη, κυδρή, κεδνή, πολύδωρος*.

ἄλώω, ἄλώνονται: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλς (cf. *sal*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt*, prov. οὐδ' ἄλα δοίης, ρ 455; pl. ἄλεις, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 123, ψ 270.—(2) *fern., the sea*.

ἄλσο: see *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλσος, εος: *grove* (lucus), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, B 506, ζ 321.

Ἄλτης: king of the Leleges, father of Laothoe, Φ 85.

ἄλτο: see *ἄλλομαι*.

Ἀλύβῃς, αντος: feigned name of a place, with a play upon *ἀλάομαι* ('Wanderley'), ω 304†.

Ἀλύβη: a country near Troy, productive of silver, B 857†.

ἀλυσκάζω (stronger than *ἀλύσκω*), only pres. and ipf.: *skulk, seek to escape*; abs., and with acc. of thing avoided.

ἀλυσκάνω=*ἀλυσκάζω*, ipf., χ 330†.

ἀλύσκω (*ἀλεύομαι*), fut. *ἀλύξω*, aor. ἤλυξα and ἄλυξα: *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with τί, less freq. *τινά, ἤλυξα ἑταίρους*, 'evaded their observation', μ 335.

ἀλύσσω (*ἀλύω*): *be frenzied*, of dogs after tasting blood, X' 70†.

ἄ-λυτος: *not to be loosed, indissoluble*.

ἀλῶω (cf. *ἀλάομαι*): *wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught*, with pain, grief (Ω 12), or sometimes with joy (σ 333); *ἀλῶν*, 'frantic with pain', ι 398.

ἀλφάνω, only aor. ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοι, 3 pl. ἄλφωιν, υ 383: *yield, bring*; *μυρίον ὧνον*, 'an immense price,' ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

Ἄλφειός: (1) a river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), B 592.—(2) the river-god *Alphēus*, γ 489.

ἀλφεσί-βοιος (*ἀλφάνω, βοῦς*): *earning cattle*, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridegroom, Σ 593†. See *ἔδνα*.

ἀλφηστῆς (*ἀλφάνω*): *wage-earning, toiling*; *ἄνδρες ἀλφησταί*.

ἄλφιτον: *barley*, in sing. only gen. ἄλφίτον ἀκτῆ, *barley-meal*; pl. ἄλφιστα, *barley-groats or meal*.

Ἄλωεύς, ἦος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedia, E 386.

ἄλωή: *threshing-floor* (area), Υ 496; also *orchard or vineyard*, Σ 561. See *γουνός*.

ἄλῶν, ἄλῶν, ἄλῶμενος: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄλῶμενος: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλῶω: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄμ, ἄμ: see *ἀνά*.

ἄμα: (1) adv., *at once, at the same time*; ἄμα πάντες, ἄμ' ἄμφω, Η 255; freq. with τέ . . καί (B 281), or with following δέ, ἄμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον, 'no sooner said than done,' T 242.—(2) prep. w. dat., *at the same time with, along with*, ἄμ' ἡελίῳ καταδύντι, ἄμ' ἐπεσθαι, 'attend,' 'accompany,' ἄμα πνοίης ἀνέμοιοι, 'swift as the winds,' α 98, Π 149.

Ἀμαζόνες: the *Amazons*, a warlike community of women, dwelling on the river Thermōdon in Pontus. They invaded Lycia, also Priam's realm in Phrygia, Γ 189, Ζ 186.

Ἀμάθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἄμαθος (ψάμαθος): *sand*, E 587†.

ἀμαθύνω (*ἄμαθος*): *reduce to dust*; πόλιν δὲ τε πύρ ἀμαθύνει, I 593†.

ἁμαιμάκετος: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimaera, Ζ 179 and Η 329; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ξ 311.

ἁμαλδύνω, aor. inf. ἁμαλδύναι, part. -ύνᾱς, pass. pr. subj. ἁμαλδύνηται: *crush, efface*, τείχος. (II.)

ἁμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος (*ἁμαλλα, δέω*): *binder of sheaves*. Only in Σ.

ἁμαλός: *tender*, epith. of young animals.

ἁμαξα, ἄμαξα (*ἄμα, ἄξων*): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (*ἄρμα*), which had two wheels, ι 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (*the Wain*), Σ 487, ε 273.

ἁμαξιτός (*ἄμαξα*): *wagon-road*, strictly adj., sc. ὁδός, X 146†.

ἁμάρη: *canal, ditch for irrigation*, Φ 259†.

ἁμαρτάνω, fut. ἁμαρτήσομαι, aor. ἤμαρτον and ἤμβροτον: (1) *miss, fail*

to hit, τινός, and abs., ἡμβροτες, οὐδ' ἔτυχες, E 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as τυχεῖν = 'get'), η 292, ι 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68. — (2) err, do wrong, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβῇ καὶ ἁμάρτη, I 501; αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τὸδε ἡμβροτον, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἁμαρτέω: see ὁμαρτέω.

ἁμαρτῇ, ἁμαρτῇ (ἅμα, root ap): at once, together.

ἁμαρτο-επής, ἐς (Φέπος): erring in word, rash-speaking, N 824†. Cf. ἀφαμαρτοεπής.

Ἀμαρυγκείδης: son of Amarynceus, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

Ἀμαρυγκεύς, ἑός: ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630†.

ἅμα-τροχάω: see τροχάω.

ἅμα-τροχή (τρέχω): running together, collision of chariots, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἁμαυρός: shadowy, darkling; εἶδω-λον ἁμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἁμαχητί: without contest, Φ 437†.

ἁμάω (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἡμων, aor. part. ἡμήσαντες, mid. ἡμῡάμενος: mow, reap, Σ 551; ἀπ' (adv.) οὐατα ἡμήσαντες, 'lopping off,' φ 300; mid. ἡμῡάμενος, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, ι 247.

ἁμβαίνω, ἁμβάλλω: see ἀναβ.

ἁμ-βατος (ἀναβαίνω): to be ascended, scaled.

ἁμ-βλήδην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., with deep-fetched breath (= ἁμβολάδην), deeply, γούωσα, X 476†. According to others, as prelude (ἀναβάλλομαι), at first.

ἁμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., bubbling up, Φ 364†.

ἁμβροσίη (ἁμβρόσιος), adj. used as subst.: ambrosia; the food of the gods and of their steeds; also used as ointment, for embalming, for perfume.

ἁμβρόσιος (ἁμβροτος): ambrosial, divine; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαῖται, A 529; εἶδαρ (for their steeds), Η 369, νύξ, ὕπνος.

ἁμβροτος (βροτός): immortal, divine; θεός, Υ 358, and like ἁμβρόσιος (αἶμα, τύχαια, νύξ, λ 330).

ἁμέγαρτος (μεγαῖρω): unenviable,

dreadful; voc. as term of reproach, miserable, ρ 219.

ἁμείβω, fut. ἁμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἁμείψατο: I. act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρὸς τινα (something with one for something else), Z 235; ὀλίγον γόνυ γονυὸς ἁμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in retreating slowly step by step), Δ 547; part. as subst., ἁμείβοντες, 'rafters' of a house, Ψ 712. — II. mid., change with each other, answer, pass; of responsive ('amoeban') singing, Α 604; 'alternating' in the dance, θ 379; θρώσκων ἁμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' Ο 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of answer, very freq. the part. ἁμειβόμενος, 'in reply,' ἁμειβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμείβετο μῦθος.

ἁ-μείλικτος (μειλίσσω): unsoftened, harsh, stern, relentless. (II.)

ἁμείλιχος = ἁμείλικτος.

ἁμείνων, ον, irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: better. For implied meanings, see ἀγαθός.

ἁμέλω, only pr. and ipf.: milk; pass., ἁμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἁμελέω, (μέλω), only aor. ἁμέλησα: neglect, forget; τινός, always with negation.

ἁμεναι: see ἄω.

ἁ-μενηνός (μένος): powerless, feeble, E 887; of the shades of the dead, νεκῶν ἁμενηνὰ κάρηνα, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 562.

ἁ-μενηνός (ἁμενηνός): make powerless, ineffective, only aor., N 562†.

1. ἁ-μέρδω (μέρος), aor. ἡμερσα, ἄμερσα, inf. ἀμέρσαι, pass. pres. ἀμέρδεται, aor. subj. ἀμερθῆς: deprive of one's share, deprive, θ 64; pass., be deprived of, forfeit, τινός, X 58, φ 290.

2. ἁ-μέρδω (μάμαρος), only pres. and ipf.: dazzle, blind by excess of light, N 340; similarly, make lustreless, tarnish, έντεα κάπνος ἀμέρδει, τ 18.

ἁ-μέτρητος (μετρέω): immeasurable, τ 512 and ψ 249.

ἁ-μετρο-επής (Φέπος): of unmeasured speech, B 212†.

ἁμῆτηρ, ἥρος (ἁμάω): reaper, pl., Λ 67†.

ἄμπος (ἀμάω): *reaping, harvest*, metaph., T 223†.

ἄ-μηχανή (ἀμήχανος): *helplessness, despair*, ι 295†.

ἄ-μηχανος (μηχανή, μῆχος): (1) act., *helpless, despairing*, τ 363.—(2) pass., of that with which one can do nothing, *impossible*, Ξ 262; ὄνειροι, 'inseparable', τ 560; ἀμήχανα ἔργα, 'irreparable mischief', Θ 130; of persons, 'impracticable', 'unmanageable', Κ 167; ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply', N 726.

Ἀμισώδαρος: a king in Caria, father of Atymnius and Maris, Π 328†.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες (μίτρη, χιτών): *without belt beneath their coat of mail* (χιτών), epith. of the Lycians, Π 419†.

ἄμιχαλόεις, εσσα: *smoky, hazy*; epith. of Lemnos, which is a volcanic island, Ω 753†.

ἄμμε, ἄμμες, ἄμμι: see ἡμεῖς.

ἄμ-μίξας: see ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἄ-μμορή (μόρος): μοῖραν τ' ἄμμορην τε, all that is 'fated and unfated', ν 76†. Cf. ἄμμορος (2).

ἄ-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα): (1) *without share or portion*, with gen., λοετρῶν Ὠκεάνοιο, said of the constellation of the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes never sinks below the horizon, ε 275, Σ 489.—(2) *luckless, unhappy*, Z 408, Ω 773.

ἄμνιον: *basin* for receiving the blood of sacrificial victims, γ 444†. (See cut.)



Ἀμνισός: the port of Cnōsus in Crete, τ 188†.

ἄ-μογητί (μογίω): *without trouble*, Λ 637†.

ἄμόθεν (ἀμός, obsolete word = εἷς, for τις): *from somewhere*; ἀμόθεν γε,

θεά, εἰπέ, 'beginning at any point whatever,' relate, α 10†.

ἄμοιβάς, ἄδος (ἀμείβω): *adj., for a change, χλαῖνη*, ξ 521†.

ἄμοιβή (ἀμείβω): *recompense, requital, gift in return*. (Od.)

ἄμοιβηδῖς: *by turns*, Σ 506 and σ 310.

ἄμοιβός (ἀμείβω): *one who changes place with another*, ἤλθον ἀμοιβοί (as substitutes), N 793†.

ἄμολγός: *doubtful word, always* (ἐν νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ, in the darkness of night, 'at dead of night,' as an indication of time.

Ἄμοπαῶν: a Trojan, son of Polyraemon, slain by Teucer, Θ 276†.

ἄμός, ἄμός = ἡμέτερος.

ἄμοτον: *eagerly, vehemently*; esp. with μέμα, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, τανύοντο.

ἄμπ-: see ἀναπ-.

ἄμπελόεις, εσσα, εν (ἄμπελος): *full of vines, vine-clad*; of districts and towns. (Il.)

ἄμπελος, fem.: *grape-vine, vine*. (Od.)

ἄμ-πεπαλόν: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἄμ-περές: always διὰ δ' ἄμπερές, see διαμπερές.

ἄμπ-έχω (ἀμφί, ἔχω): *surround, cover, ἄλμη ἄμπεχεν ὠμούς*, ζ 225†.

ἄμ-πήδησε: see ἀναπηδάω.

ἄμ-πνεύσαι, ἄμ-πνευ, ἄμ-πνύνθη, ἄμ-πνυτο: see ἀναπνέω.

ἄμπυξ, υκος (ἀμπέχω): *head-band, worn by women*, χ 469. (See cut.)



ἀμυδῖς (ἄμα): Aeolic adv., *at once*.—(1) of place, *together, in a mass*, καθίζειν, κυκλήσκειν, etc., πάντ' ἀμυδῖς, μ 413, M 385.—(2) of time, *at once, immediately*, Ψ 217, ξ 305; *at the same time*, ε 467.

Ἀμυδών: a city of the Paeonians, on the river Axios, in Macedonia, B 849 and Π 288.

Ἀμυθάων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Bias and Melampus, λ 259†.

Ἀμύκλαι: a city in Laconia, near the Eurotas, 20 stadia S.E. of Sparta, and the residence of Tyndareus, B 584†.

ἀ-μύμων, ονος (μωμος): *blameless, excellent*, both of persons and things, δς δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔη καὶ ἀμύμονα εἶδῃ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, ἀμύμονος Αἰγίσθοιο, α 29; θεοῦ ἐς ἀμύμονα νῆσον ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος (ἀμύνω): *defender, protector*.

Ἀμύντωρ: son of Ormenus, father of Phoenix, I 448, K 266.

ἀμύνω, inf. ἀμύνμεν, -έμεναι, aor. ἤμυνε, ἄμυνε, opt. ἀμύναι, inf. ἀμύναι, imp. ἀμύνον, mid. ipf. ἐμύνετο, ἡμύνοντο, aor. opt. ἀμύναιμην: I. act., *ward off, defend*; abs., τινί, E 486; freq. τινί τι (dat. of interest, though we say 'from'), less often τινός τι, Δ 11; also merely τί, and τινός, ἀπό or περί τινος, of the person or thing defended, N 109, β 59, P 182.—II. mid., *ward off* from oneself, *defend* oneself or what is one's own, with the same constructions as the act.; εἰς οἰωνὸς ἀριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περί πάτρης, 'to fight in defence of our country,' M 243.

ἀμύσσω, ipf. ἄμυσσεν, fut. ἀμύξεις: *scratch, tear*, στήθεα χερσίν, T 284; met., θῦμόν ἀμύξεις, 'shalt rend' thy soul, A 243.

ἀμφ-αγαπάω, ipf. ἀμφαγάπαζον, mid. -όμενος: *embrace lovingly, greet warmly*, of entertaining guests, Π 192, ξ 381.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι: *gather around*, only aor. 2, θεαὶ δὲ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο, Σ 37†.

ἀμ-φαδῖην (ἀμφάδιος): adv., *openly, publicly*.

ἀμ-φάδιος (ἀναφαίνω): *open, public*, 'regular,' γάμος, ζ 288.

ἀμ-φадόν and **ἀμ-φадά** (ἀναφαίνω): adv., *openly, publicly*; opp. κρυφῆδόν, ξ 330; βαλέειν, 'in regular battle,' H 243 (opp. λάθρῃ); ἀμφадά ἔργα γένοιτο, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

ἀμφ-αραβέω: only aor., τεύχεά τ' ἀμφараβησε, *clattered about him*, Φ 408†.

ἀμ-φασίη (φάναι): *speechlessness*, w. obj. gen. ἐπιών, P 695, δ 704.

ἀμφ-αφάω, part. ἀμφαφών, -όωσα, mid. inf. -άσθαι, ipf. -όωντο: *feel about, handle*, esp. to test or examine something; τρίς δὲ περιστάεας κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφώωσα (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, χερσίν τ' ἀμφαφώωντο, ο 462.

ἀμφ-εποτάτο: see ἀμφιποτάομαι.

ἀμφ-έπω: see ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι: *come about*, 'sound' or 'rise about,' of sound or savor 'stealing over' one, 'meeting the senses,' only aor. ἀμφήλυθε, ζ 122, μ 369. (Od.)

ἀμφ-έχανε: see ἀμφιχαίνω.

ἀμφ-έχυν: see ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ήκης, ἀμφηκες (root ακ): *two-edged*, of a sword, π 80.

ἀμφ-ήλυθε: see ἀμφέρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἐς (ἐρέφω): *covered at both ends, close-covered, closed*, A 45†.

ἀμφ-ήριστος (ἐρίζω): *contested on both sides, doubtful, victory (or victor)*, Ψ 382†.

ἀμφί (cf. ἀμφίς, ἄμφω): *on both sides*; the distinction between ἀμφί and περί ('around') is of course not always observed; the two words are used together, ὄχθαι δ' ἀμφί περί μέγαλ' ἱαχον, 'round about,' Φ 10, but on the other hand are sometimes interchangeable, ἀμφί δὲ κῶανήν κάπετον, περί δ' ἔρκος ἔλασεν | κασιτέρον, Σ 564; cf. Ψ 561 f.—I. adv., *on both sides (or ends, or above and below*, Z 115), *about, around*; here belongs the so-called use 'in tmesi,' and in many instances where the word seems to govern a subst., it is really adverbial,

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν (ὀβ. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται | ὦμοις αἵσσονται (ὦμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *about, concerning*; ἀμφὶ τινος μάχεσθαι (Π 825), αἰεῖειν (Θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἤριπε δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφ' ἐμοί, 'near,' λ 423, I 470; ἀμφὶ πυρί, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινι ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἶρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (H 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφ' ἅλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς, A 409; ἀμφὶ ἄστν ἔρδειν ἱρά, 'around in,' Δ 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

Ἀμφί-αλος: a Phaeacian, θ 114.

ἀμφί-αλος: sea-girt. (Od.)

Ἀμφι-άρᾱος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oecles, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphyle, who was bribed by Polynices with the gift of a golden necklace, he was forced to meet his death by joining the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, ο 244.

ἀμφ-ιάχω: only part. with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχυῖαν, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβεβήκη, plup. ἀμφιβεβήκει: go (perf. stand) about or over, surround, with acc. or dat.; ἡέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i. e. stood at the zenith), Θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε | νηυσίν, Π 66; ἄχος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., *protect* (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυρότοξ', ὃς Χρῦσῃν ἀμφιβέβηκας, A 37, ι 198.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμφιβα-

λῶν, mid. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι, aor. inf. ἀμφιβαλέσθαι: I. act., *throw about, embrace*; τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον δέμον (i. e. the chamber was built around the tree), ψ 192; ἀμφιβαλόντε ἀλλήλους, Ψ 97; κρέας, ὥς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον ἀμφιβαλόντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), ρ 344; met., κράτερον μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες (cf. ἐπιέννυμι), Ρ 742.—II. mid., *throw about oneself*, δὸς δὲ ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι, ζ 178, χ 103.

ἀμφι-βασίς: protection, sc. νεκροῦ, E 623†.

ἀμφι-βροτος: man-protecting (reaching from head to foot, cf. Z 117), ἀσπίς. (Il.) (See cut.)



Ἀμφι-γένεια: a town subject to Nestor, B 593†.

ἀμφι-γυῖεις (γυῖον): strong in both arms (ambidexter), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., A 607, θ 300.

ἀμφι-γυος (γυῖον): with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἐγχος. Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

ἀμφι-δαῖω: kindle about, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἄστν ἀμφιδέδηε, blazes round, Z 329†.

Ἀμφι-δάμᾱς, αντος: (1) from Cythera, K 268.—(2) from Opus, Ψ 87.

ἀμφι-δασυς, σεια (δασύς): shaggy all around, thick-fringed, epith. of the Aegis, O 309†.

ἀμφι-δινέω: *twirl about*; only perf. pass., *χεῦμα κασιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίνηται*, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562; of the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

ἀμφι-δρυφής (δρύπτω): *with both cheeks torn* (from grief), B 700†.

ἀμφι-δρυφος (δρύπτω): *torn on both sides*, 'both torn' (from grief), παρειαί, A 393†.

ἀμφι-δυμος: *double*, only pl., λιμένες (on both sides of the island), δ 847†.

ἀμφι-έλισσα (Φελίσσω): *curved at both ends*, *curving*, epith. of ships. (See cut.)



ἀμφι-εννῦμι (Φέννῦμι), fut. ἀμφιέσω, aor. ἀμφίεσ(σ)α, mid. aor. ἀμφιέσαντο, imp. ἀμφιέσασθε, pres. and ipf. not in Homer: *put on clothing*; act., on another, ε 167; with two accusatives, ο 369; mid., on oneself, δον, ψ 131.

ἀμφι-έπω, ἀμφ-έπω (ἔπω), only part. ἀμφιέπων and ipf.: *move round*, envelop, γάστρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε, Σ 348; of persons, *be busy about*, in preparing meat, attending to sacrifices, etc., ὥς οἱ γ' ἀμφιέπον τάφον "Εκτορος, Ω 804; freq. the part. in connection with another verb, ἀμφιέποντες, *busily*.

ἀμφ-ιζάνω: *settle upon*, only ipf., Σ 25†.

ἀμφι-θαλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *flourishing on both sides*, epith. of a child whose father and mother are still living, X 496†.

Ἀμφι-θέη: wife of Autolycus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

ἀμφι-θετος (τίθημι): *to be placed both ways*, *reversible*, φιάλη, probably with double base and bowl, Ψ 270, 616. Cf. ἀμφικύπελλον.

ἀμφι-θέω: *run about*, with acc., κ 413†.

Ἀμφι-θήη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἀμφι-καλύπτω, fut. ἀμφικαλύψω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψα, subj. ἀμφικαλύψῃ: *cover round*, *hide*; often *τινί τι*, the acc. of the thing used to cover with, καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψεν, Θ 331, θ 569; met., of sleep, death, feelings, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε, 'engrossed my heart,' Γ 442.

ἀμφι-καρής, ἐς (κάρα): *double-headed*; ἀμφικαρῇ σφέλα (for the feet of two persons), v. l. for ἀμφὶ κάρη, ρ 231.

ἀμφι-καίζω: *split or hew around*; τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς ἀμφικαίσαας, ξ 12†.

Ἀμφι-κλος: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Π 313†.

ἀμφι-κομος (κόμη): *surrounded by foliage*, *leafy*, P 677†.

ἀμφι-κύπελλον, δέπας: *double-cupped goblet*, whose base is bowl-shaped and adapted to drink from. Cf. ἀμφίθετος. (The above is the explanation of Aristotle, *Hist. An.* xix., 40; but no specimens of the form described have been found amongst antique remains or representations.)

ἀμφι-λαχαίνω: *dig about*; φντόν, ω 242†.

Ἀμφί-λοχος: a seer of Argos, son of Amphiaräus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

ἀμφι-λύκη (root λυκ, lux): *with doubtful light*; νύξ, i. e., neither day nor night, twilight of dawn, Η 433†.

ἀμφι-μαίομαι, only aor. imp. ἀμφιμάσασθε: *seek about* with the hands, hence *wipe off* all over, σπόγγοισι, υ 152†.

ἀμφι-μάχομαι: *fight around* or *for*; πόλιν, I 412; νέκυος, τείχεος (as for a prize), O 391. (II.)

Ἀμφί-μαχος: (1) son of Cteatus, a leader of the Eleans, N 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, B 870.

Ἀμφι-μέδων: a suitor of Penelope, son of Melaneus, slain by Telemachus, χ 242.

ἀμφι-μέλας, αἶνα: *black round about*; only φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι, 'darkened heart,' said with reference to the effect of passion (anger, grief, warlike impulse), A 103, P 83, 573.

ἀμφι-μυκάομαι: *bellow round*; only perf., δάπειδον δ' ἔπαν ἀμφιμέμῳκεν,

'moans round about,' i. e., echoes with the sound of the loom and the voice within, κ 227.

ἀμφι-νέμομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dwell around*, or *dwell around in*, B 521, τ 132.

Ἄμφι-νόμη: a Nereid, Σ 44.

Ἄμφι-νόμος: a suitor of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Dulichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

ἀμφι-ξέω: *hew around about*, only aor., ψ 196†.

Ἄμφιος: (1) a Trojan chief, son of Merops, B 830.—(2) son of Selagus, from Paesus, an ally of the Trojans, E 612.

ἀμφι-πέλομαι: *be about one*, ἀκούον-τεσσι νεωτάτῃ ἀμφιπέληται, the newest song to 'meet their ears,' α 352†. Cf. ἀμφιέρχομαι.

ἀμφι-πένομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *work about, attend (to), tend*; of persons, esp. the sick or wounded, sometimes of things, T 278; ironically, τὸν ἵχθυες ἀμφεπένοντο, 'were at work around him,' Φ 203, Ψ 184.

ἀμφιπερί: see ἀμφί.

ἀμφι-περι-στέφω: see περιστέφω.

ἀμφι-περι-στρωφάω: see περιστρωφάω.

ἀμφι-πίπτω: *fall about*, only aor. part., γυνή πόσιν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα, 'falling upon (and embracing) the body' of her lifeless husband, θ 523†.

ἀμφι-πολεύω (ἀμφίπολος): *wait on, take care of*; ὄρχατον, ω 244; βίον, σ 254; ironically, ν 78.

ἀμφί-πολος (πέλομαι): *female attendant, handmaid*; ἀμφίπολος ταμίη, ἀμφίπολοι γυναικες, but regularly subst.; the noble dame of the heroic period is constantly attended by one or more of her maids when she appears in public, α 331; distinguished from δμωαί, χ 483 f.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, fut. ἀμφιπονήσομαι: *labor about, attend to*, τί, τινά, Ψ 159, 681, ν 307. Cf. ἀμφιπένομαι.

ἀμφι-ποτάομαι: *flutter about*, only ipf., ἀμφεποτάτο τέκνα, B 315†.

ἀμφι-ρυτος (ρέω): *sea-girt*. (Od.)

ἀμφίς (cf. ἀμφί, ἄμφω): I. adv., *on both sides, apart, in two ways*; 'with both hands' at once (Φ 162), γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχουσιν (α 54), 'separately' (χ 57), ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι, 'be at

variance,' B 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., *all round, apart from, away from*, B 384; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ, Ψ 393.—(2) w. acc., *about, around*, ἀμφίς ἕκαστον (ἀμφί Φέκαστον), Δ 634, ζ 266, Ξ 274.

ἀμφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ἀμφέστην, 3 pl. ἀμφέστην (for -έστησαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίστατο, -σταντο: *place around*, pass. and intr., *stand around*, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄστυ, 'beleaguer,' Δ 733.

ἀμφι-στρατάομαι: *besiege*, only ipf., ἀμφεστρατώνω, Δ 713†.

ἀμφι-στρεφής (στρέφω): *turning all ways*, Δ 40†.

ἀμφι-τίθημι, mid. aor. 2 ἀμφέθετο, pass. aor. part. ἀμφιτεθεῖσα: *put around*; κυνέη, encircling the head, K 271; ξίφος, 'gird on,' φ 431.

Ἄμφι-τρίτη (cf. Τρίτων): *Amphitrite*, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κυανῶπις, ἀγάστονος, μ 60, 97; μετὰ κύμασιν Ἀμφιτρίτης, γ 91.

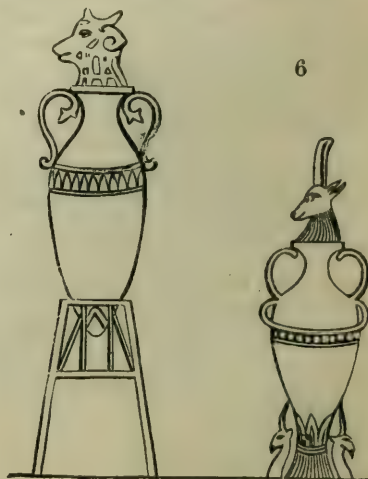
ἀμφι-τρομέω: *tremble for*, w. gen., δ 820†.

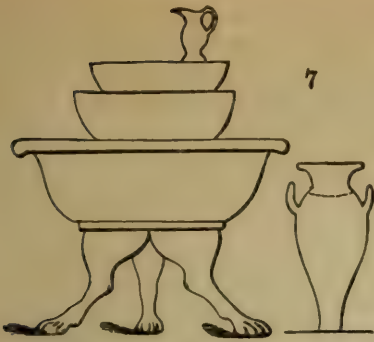
Ἄμφι-τρώων: king of Tiryns, husband of Alcibiēna and reputed father of Heracles, E 392, γ 266.

ἀμφι-φάλος (φάλος): *double-ridged, double-crested*, of a helmet with divided crest. (Il.)

ἀμφι-φοβέω: *put to flight around* one, only aor. pass., Π 290†.

ἀμφι-φορεύς, ἦος (φέρω); for ἀμφορεύς: *two-handled vase or jar* for wine; also used as *urn* for ashes of the dead, ω 74. (See cuts 6 and 7.)





ἀμφι-χαῖνω: *γᾶν* about, only aor. 2, ἐμὲ κῆρ ἀμφέχανε, has 'engulfed' me, Ψ 79†.

ἀμφι-χέομαι (χέω), ipf. ἀμφεχέομην, aor. 2 ἀμφεχύμην, ἀμφέχυτο, pass. aor. ἀμφεχύθην: *pour* or *be diffused* or *shed around, embrace*; πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι, before the dust (stirred by the feet of Ajax immediately in advance) could 'pour (rise) round' him (Odysseus), Ψ 763; ἀμφιχυθεὶς πατέρα, π 214, ἀμφεχέοντο ('thronged around') καὶ ἡσπάζοντ' Ὀδυσῆα, χ 498; metaph., of sounds (B 41), feelings (δ 716), sleep (Ξ 253).

ἀμφιχυθεὶς, -ῆναι: see ἀμφιχέομαι.

ἀμφί-χυτος (χέω): *poured* (spread) around, demolished, of an earthen wall, Υ 145†.

Ἀμφίων: (1) son of Iasius, and king of Orchomenus in Boeotia, λ 283.—(2) son of Zeus and Antiope, husband of Niobe, and brother of Zethus, with whom he built the walls of Thebes, λ 262.—(3) a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

ἀμφότερος (ἄμφω): *both*; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τέ . . καί, etc., ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθὸς κράτερός τ' αἰχμητής, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, N 166, ο 78; as subst., ἀμφότερῃσι (sc. χερσί), E 416, κ 264.

Ἀμφότερος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415†.

ἀμφότερω-θεν: *from* or *on both sides*, at both ends.

ἀμφότερω-σε: *in both directions*.

ἀμφ-οὔδης: adv. with the sense of ἀμφ' οὔδῃ, *on the ground* (specifying πρὸς γῆν), ρ 237†.

ἀμφ-φράσσαιτο: see ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφω: *both*, whether of individuals or of parties, A 363, B 124; 'the two

pieces' (defined by what follows), μ 424.

1. **ἄν**: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to κέν, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of ἄν is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic (viz. in conclusions expressed by the secondary tenses of the ind., and by the opt., or by the inf. representing these, and joined to εἰ or relative words, ἴάν, ὅταν, etc., in conditional clauses that take the subjunctive), Homer employs ἄν with the subj. in independent sentences, and κέ (rarely ἄν) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of ἄν or κέ prevails, and is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without ἄν (κέ) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) ἄν w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμῃ κίθαρις, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. A 205.—(2) ἄν w. fut. ind., αὐτὸν δ' ἄν πύματόν με κύνες . . ἐρούουσι, ἐπεὶ κέ τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., X 66.—(3) ἄν w. opt. in final clause, σὺ δέ με προτίεις . . ὅφρ' ἄν ἐλοιμῇν δῶρα, ω 334.—(4) ἄν w. opt. in condition, στεῦτο γὰρ εὐχόμενος νικήσμεν, εἴπερ ἄν αὐταὶ | Μοῦσαι ἀείδοιεν, B 597.

2. **ἀν-**: negative prefix, the original form of the so-called α 'privative,' a still fuller form being ἀνα-, preserved in ἀνάφειδος. Cf. Lat. in-, Eng. 'un-.'

3. **ἄν, ἄν**: by apocope for ἀνά, before ν (K 298), before τ (E 167), before στόμα (ε 456); and in ἄν δέ (sc. ὤρνυτο), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, θ 110, 115, 118.

ἀνά, by apocope ἄν (ἄν), before labials ἄμ (ἄμ): *up*, opp. κατά.—I. adv., ἀνά (with anastrophe), hortative, *up! quick!* Σ 178, σ 13; *up* there, *thereon*, μέλανε δ' ἀνά βότρυνες ἦσαν, Σ 562; *back*, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω, E 599, ἀνά δ' ἴσχεο, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' H 110. The use with verbs 'in tmesis' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a

true preposition), ἀν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαίνει (νηὸς local or part. gen.), β 416.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only ἀνὰ νηὸς ἔβην, ι 177, see the remark on β 416 above.—(2) w. dat., *up* on, *upon*, A 15, O 152, ἀνὰ τ' ἀλλήλησιν ἔχονται, hold on (close up) 'to' one another, ω 8.—(3) w. acc., *up* to, *up* through, K 466, χ 132, X 452; of motion, ἀνά generally denotes *vague* direction (up and down, 'up through,' 'through-out'), ἐννῆμαρ μὲν ἀνὰ στρατὸν ὥχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, A 53, whereas κατὰ rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (A 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, N 117, 270; of time, ἀνὰ νύκτα, Ξ 80; βασιλῆας ἀνὰ στόμ' ἔχων, 'bandying their names up and down,' B 250; ἀνὰ θῦμὸν φρονεῖν, ὀρμαίνειν, θαμβεῖν, οἰεσθαι, B 36, β 156, δ 638; ἀν' ἰθύν, 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following the governed word, νειὸν ἀν(ά), 'up and down' the field, ν 32.

1. ἀνά: see ἀνά, I.

2. ἀνα: see ἀναξ.

ἀνα-βαίνω, ἀμβαίνω, aor. ἀνέβην, mid. aor. ἀνεβήσεται, aor. 1 part. ἀναβησάμενοι: *go up, ascend (to), οὐρανόν, ὑπερίωον*, etc.; *φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει*, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ 29; esp. *go on board ship, embark*, A 312 and often, ἐς Τροίην ἀναβημέναι, 'embark for Troy,' α 210; trans., aor. 1 mid., νῶ ἀναβησάμενοι, 'taking us on board their ship,' ο 475.

ἀνα-βάλλω, ἀμβάλλω: *throw up*.—I. act., *postpone*, ἀεθλον, τ 584.—II. mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf., φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν αἰδεῖν, α 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) *postpone* for oneself, ἔργον, B 436.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν: defective perf., *bulbles up*, P 54† (v. l. ἀναβέβροχεν).

Ἀνα-βησί-νευς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ἀνά-βλησις (ἀναβάλλω): *postponement*. (II.)

ἀνα-βραχεῖν, only aor. 3 sing. ἀνέβραχε: of armor (*clanged*), T 13; of a door ('groaned'), ἥτε ταῦρος, φ 48. Cf. βραχεῖν.

ἀνα-βρόχω, only aor. opt. ἀναβρόξειε, and aor. 2 pass. part. ἀναβροχέν: *gulf back (again)*, of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 586.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, only aor. 2 ἀνέγνων: *know* for certain, *know again, recognize*, α 216, δ 250, τ 250, N 734; πῶς κέν με ἀναγνοίη τὸν ἰόντα, 'how can she know me for that one?' (i. e. for her son), λ 144.

ἀναγκαίη (=ἀνάγκη): *necessity, constraint*; dat., *perforce*, Δ 300; ἀναγκαίῃφι δαμέντες, Υ 143.

ἀναγκαῖος, η, ον (ἀνάγκη): *constraining*; μῦθος, command 'of force,' ρ 399, χρειώ, 'dire' need, Θ 57; esp. with reference to slavery, ἦμαρ ἀναγκαῖον (=δούλιον ἦμαρ), Π 836, δμῶες ἀναγκαῖοι, 'bond' servants, ω 210; πολεμισταί, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499.

ἀνάγκη: *necessity, constraint*; freq. ἀνάγκη (ἔστιν, ἦν) foll. by inf., E 633, Ω 667, κρατέη δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη, 'stern necessity,' Z 458; often ἀνάγκη, καὶ ἀνάγκη, 'even against his will,' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, 'by compulsion.'

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, only aor. act. ἀνέγναμψαν and pass. ἀνεγνάμφθη: *bend back*; of undoing a prisoner's fastenings, ξ 348.

ἀν-άγω, fut. ἀνάζω, aor. 3 ἀνήγαγον: *lead or bring up or back* (O 29); from the coast to the interior, δ 534, etc.; of 'carrying away' in general, esp. over the sea, γυναικ' εὐειδέ' ἀνήγαγες | ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης, Γ 48, or of 'carrying home,' γ 272; mid., *put to sea* (opp. κατὰγέσθαι), A 478, τ 202.

ἀνα-δέδρομε: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δέркоμαι: *look up*, only aor., ἀνέδρακεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'opened his eyes,' Ξ 436†.

ἀνα-δέσμη (ἀναδέω): *head-band*, 8 πλεκτή, X 469†.



(See cut.)

ἀνα-δέχομαι, aor.

1 ἀνεδέξαμην, sync. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγμην: *receive*, E 619; metaph., *undergo*, οἰζύν, ρ 563.

ἀνα-δύομαι, ἀν-δύομαι (δύω), aor. 2 ἀνέδυν, opt. ἀναδύη (vulg., -δύη), inf. ἀναδύναι, mid. aor. ἀνέδυσσετο: (1) *emerge*; ἀλός, 'from the sea,' A 359, λίμνης, ε 337; with acc., κύμα θαλάσσης, 'arose to the wave,' surface, A 496.—(2) *draw back*; abs., ι 377, ἐς ὁμίλον, H 217; trans., πόλεμον, 'back out of,' N 225.

ἀνά-εδνος (Φέδνα, see ἀν-, 2): *without bridal gifts*. Cf. ἔδνα. (Il.)

ἀν-αείρω (= ἀναίρω), aor. 1 ἀνάειρε, inf. ἀναεῖραι: *lift up*, θ 298; said of wrestlers who try to 'pick each other up,' Ψ 724, 725, 729; of 'carrying off' a prize received, Ψ 614, 778.

ἀνα-θηλέω (θάλλω): *bloom again*, fut., A 236†.

ἀνά-θημα (ἀνατίθημι): only ἀναθήματα δαιτός, *delights, glories of the feast* (song and dance). (Od.)

ἀνα-θρώσκω: *bound up*, of a stone rolling down hill, only part., N 140†.

ἀν-αιδείη (ἀναιδής): *shamelessness, impudence*.

ἀν-αιδής, ἐς (αἰδώς): *shameless, pitiless*; applied to inanimate things (personified), κυδοιμός, 'ruthless,' E 593; πέτρῃ, N 139; λῆας, λ 598.

ἀν-αίμων, ονος (αἷμα): *bloodless*, E 342†.

ἀν-αιμωτί (αἷμα): *without bloodshed*.

ἀναινομαι, ipf. ἀναίνετο, aor. ἀνήνατο, ἡνήνατο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, σὲ δ' ἀναινέται ἡδὲ σά δῶρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχεσθαι, H 93.

ἀν-αιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀνααρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνελόμην: *take up*; mid., for one-self, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ἦ ἄρ κ' ἐθέλοις θητενέμεν, εἰ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κοῦράς ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι, 'snatched away,' v 66.

ἀν-αῖσσω, aor. ἀνήϊξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἄρμα, Ω 440. Cf. αἶσσω.

ἀν-αίτιος (αἰτία): *guiltless, innocent*.

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle*, only ipf. (Od.)

ἀνα-κηκίω: *gush up or forth*, of blood and sweat. (Il.)

ἀνα-κλίνω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλινᾶς and ἀγκλινᾶς, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθεῖς, -θεῖσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon*; τινά πρὸς τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαῖρ', 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, *open* (opp. ἐπιθεῖναι), θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back*, ἀνακλινθεῖς πίσειν ὕπτιος, ι 371; εὐδεν ἀνακλινθεῖσα, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.

ἀν-ακοντίζω: *shoot up or forth*, of blood, E 113†.

ἀνα-κόπτω: *strike back*, 'shoot back,' of door-bolts, φ 47†.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. ἀνέκραγον: *screech out* (said purposely with exaggeration), ξ 467†.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. ἀγκρεμάσῃα: *hang up*, α 440†.

ἀνακτόριος (ἀνάκτωρ): *belonging to the master*, ὕς, ο 397†.

ἀνα-κυμβαλιάζω (κύμβαλον, 'cymbal'): *fell rattling over*, ipf., Π 379†.

ἀνα-λέγω, ipf. ἀλλεγον, aor. inf. ἀλέξαι: *gather up*, ὅστέα. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκίη (ἀλκή): *want of valor*; only ἀναλκίῃσι δαμύντες, *overcome by their cowardice*. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκίς, ἰδος, acc. -ῖδα (-ιν, γ 375): *invalorous, cowardly*.

ἀν-αλτος (root αλ, a l e r e): *insatiable*. (Od.)

ἀνα-λύω, ἀλλύω, part. ἀλλύουσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλύεσκεν, aor. ἀνέλῃσαν, mid. fut. ἀναλύσεται: *untie, unravel*. (Od.)

ἀνα-μαιμάω (cf. μέμας): *rage through*. πῶρ, Υ 490†.

ἀνα-μάσσω: *wipe off*; μέγα ἔργον, ὃ σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις (fig. from the custom of murderers wiping off the bloody weapon upon the head of the slain, as if to divert their guilt upon the victim himself; hence, here = 'shalt atone for with thine own life' (cf. χ 218), τ 92†.

ἀνα-μένω, aor. ἀνέμεινα: *await*, τ 342†.

ἀνα-μετρέω, aor. opt. ἀναμετρήσαιμι: *remeasure* (the way to), Χάρνβδιν, μ 428†.

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, ἀναμίσγω, aor. part. ἀμμίξας: *mix up with, mix together*, κ 235, Ω 529.

ἀνα-μνηνέω, aor. ἀνέμνησας: *re-mind*, τινά τι, γ 211†.

ἀνα-μῖμνω (= ἀναμένω): *await*; abs., *stand fast*, Π 363. (Il.)

ἀνα-μορμύρω, ipf. iter. ἀναμορμύρεσκε: *seethe up*, of Charybdis, μ 238†.

ἀνα-νέομαι, ἀννέομαι: *come up again, rise*, ἀννέται ἥλιος, κ 192†.

ἀνα-νεύω, aor. ἀνένευσα: *nod backwards* (a backward inclination of the head was a sign of negation, cf. ι 468, hence), *deny, refuse*; καρήατι, X 205; with inf., Π 252.

ἄν-αγτα (ἄντα): *up-hill*, Ψ 116.

ἄναξ (Φάναξ), *ακτος*, voc. ἄνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἄναξ, dat. pl. ἀνάκτεσι: *lord (king), master*; of gods, Ζεῦ ἄνα (Γ 351), ὕπνε ἄναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων (Ξ 233), θεῶν ἀέκητι ἀνάκτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἐγὼν οἴκοιο ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέροιο | καὶ δμῶων, α 397; ἡ σύ γ' ἄνακτος | ὀφθαλμὸν ποθέεις, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ι 452.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, aor. subj. ἀγξηράνῃ: *dry up*, Φ 347†.

ἀν-οίγεσκον: see ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἀνα-πάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλῶν, aor. mid. ἀνέπαλτο: I. act., *brandish (drawing) back*; ἀμπεπαλῶν ('having poised and drawn back') προῖε δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, Γ 355, etc. — II. mid. and pass., *be flung up, leap up*, Ψ 692, 694, Θ 85, Υ 424.

ἀνα-παύω, aor. ἀνέπαυσε: *cause to leave off, τινά τινος*, Ρ 550†.

ἀνα-πείρω, aor. part. ἀμπεύραντες: *pierce with spits, spit*, Β 426†.

ἀνα-πεπταμένᾱς: see ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι, only perf. part. ἀναπεπταμένᾱς: *spread back, open*, of doors (opp. ἐπικεκλιμένᾱς), Μ 122.

ἀνα-πηδάω, aor. ἀμπήδησε: *jump up*, Λ 379†.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνέπλησα: *fill up*; only met., πότμον βιότοιο, 'fulfil', Δ 170; κακὸν οἶτον, Θ 34; κακὰ πολλὰ, 'endure to the end', Ο 132, ε 207, 302.

ἀνα-πλέω, fut. inf. ἀναπλεύσεσθαι: *sail up*; στενωπὸν, μ 234; ἐς Τροίην (over the high seas), Λ 22.

ἀνά-πνευσις (ἀναπνέω): *recovering of breath, respire*; πολέμοιο, 'from fighting.' (Il.)

ἀνα-πνέω, aor. ἀνέπνευσα, inf. ἀμπνεῦσαι, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνεε, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνῦτο: *breathe again, take breath, revive*; abs., Λ 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακότητος, Δ 382; πόνοιο, Ο 235.

ἀν-άποινος (ἄποινα): *without ransom*, Α 99†.

ἀνα-πρήθω: *let stream up*, only δά-

κρυ ἀναπρήσας, 'with bursting tear,' I 433, β 81. Cf. πρήθω.

ἀν-άπτω, aor. ἀνῆψα, pass. perf. imp. ἀνήφθω: *fasten up, attach*, freq. of cables, μ 162; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., μῶμον, β 86.

ἀνά-πυστος (ἀναπεύθομαι): *notorious*, λ 274†.

ἀνα-ροιβδέω: see ἀναρροιβδέω.

ἀν-αρπάξω, aor. ἀνήρπαξα and ἀνήρπασα, part. ἀναρπάξας: *snatch up, snatch away*, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 515.

ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), only aor. ἀνέρρηξα: *rend or burst open*, Σ 582, Υ 63; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.

ἀνα-ρρίπτω (Φρίπτω), ἀνα-ρρίπτω, ipf. ἀνερρίπτουν, aor. ἀνέρριψα: *fling up, ἄλα πηδῶ*, of vigorous rowing; without πηδῶ, κ 130. (Od.)

ἀνα-ρροιβδέω, aor. ἀνερροιβδήσε: *swallow up (again)*, of Charybdis. (Od.)

ἀν-άρσιος (ἀραρίσκω): *unfitting, hence unfriendly, hostile*; δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι, Ω 365.

ἀν-αρχος: *without leader*.

ἀνα-σεύω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνέσσυτο, *rushed up*, Λ 458†.

ἀνα-σπάω, aor. mid. ἀνεσπάσατο: *pull back, ἔγχος ἐκ χροός*, Ν 574†.

ἄνασσα, ἡς (Φάναξ): *queen*, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἄνασσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, ζ 149.

ἀνάσσω (Φάναξ), ipf. ἄνασσε, ἦνασσε, fut. ἀνάξω, mid. aor. inf. ἀνάξασθαι: *be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign*, said of both gods and men; τινός or τινί (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετά, sometimes ἐν; abs., of Nestor, τρίς γὰρ δὴ μιν φᾶσιν ἀνάξασθαι γένε' ἀνδρῶν (γένεα, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ, 'by me,' δ 177.

ἀνα-σταδόν (ἵστημι): *adv., standing up*. (Il.)

ἀνα-στεναχίζω = ἀναστενάχω, ipf., Κ 9.

ἀνα-στενάχω, mid. ipf. ἀνesteνάχοντο: *fetch sighs, groan*; τινά (bewail), Ψ 211. (Il.)

ἀνα-στοναχίζω: v. l. for ἀναστεναχίζω.

ἀνα-στρέφω, aor. opt. ἀνστρέψειαν: overturn, Ψ 436; mid., wander through (versari), γαῖαν, ν 326.

ἀνα-στρωφάω (frequentative of ἀναστρέφω): turn over and over, φ 394†.

ἀνασχεμέν, ἀνάσχεο, ἀνασχεσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: see ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: cause to spring up, E 777†.

ἀνα-τίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: put upon, met., ἐλεγχέην, 'heap upon,' X 100†.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνέτλην, part. ἀνατλάς: bear up, endure; φάρμακον, 'withstand,' κ 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνετράπετο, fell over backward. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέχω, only aor. 2 ἀνέδραμον and perf. ἀναδέδρομε: run up, run back; σμώδιγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἀν-αυδος (αὐδή): speechless. (Od.)

ἀνα-φαίνω, aor. inf. ἀναφῆναι: I. act., make to shine or appear, show, exhibit; ἀμοιβηδὶς δ' ἀνέφανον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; Ὀδυσῆα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφῆναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254.—II. mid., appear.

ἀνα-φανδὰ and ἀναφανδόν: openly, publicly, 'regularly.'

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνένεικα, mid. ἀνενεικατο: bring up; mid., fetch a deep sigh, T 314.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, aor. opt. ἀμφράσσαιτο: remark again, recognize, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χάζομαι, aor. part. ἀναχασσάμενος: draw back, withdraw; esp. in battle, 'fall back,' E 600; with ἄψ, ὀπίσω, τυτθόν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρείτω, fut., aor.: go back, retreat, Δ 305; with ἄψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψύχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): cool off, refresh, δ 568, K 575.

ἀνδάνω (Φανδάνω, (σ)Φηδύς), ipf. ἔηδανε, ἦνδανε, perf. part. ἑᾷδота, aor. εὔαδε (ἐΦαδε) and ἥδε: be acceptable, please, τινί, often w. θῦμῳ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., δίχα δὲ σφισιν ἦνδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἑᾷδота μῦθον εἶπεν, σ 422.

ἀν-διχα: in twain, asunder. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (άνήρ, ἄγρη): spoils taken from men, spoils of arms, Ξ 509†.

Ἄνδρ-αιμονίδης: son of Andraemon, Thoas, H 168†.

Ἄνδρ-αίμων: king of the Aetolians in Calydon, B 638, ξ 499.

ἀνδρακάς: man by man (viritim), ν 14†. (v. l. ἄνδρα καθ'.)

ἀνδρά-ποδον, dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι: slave, H 475†.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς (ἄχος): man-burdening (heavy for a man to carry), ἀνδραχθέσι χερμαδιοῖσιν, κ 121†.

ἀνδρεΐ-φόντης (root φεν): man-slaying, Ἐνυῶλος. (Il.)

ἄνδρεσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρό-κμητος (κάμνω): wrought by men's hands, Δ 371†.

ἀνδρο-κτασίη (κτείνω): slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter, Ψ 86.

Ἄνδρο-μάχη: Andromache, wife of Hector, daughter of Eëtion, king in Cilician Thebes, Z 371, 395, X 460.

ἀνδρόμεος, ον (άνήρ): of a man or men, human; αἶμα, χρώς, also ὄμιλος, Δ 538; ψωμοί, morsels 'of human flesh,' ι 374.

ἀνδροτήs, ἦτος: manliness, manly beauty; λιποῦσ' ἀνδροτήτα καὶ ἦβην, Π 857, X 363; ἀνδροτήτά τε καὶ μένος ἦν, Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἄδροτής.

ἀνδρο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): man-eating, of the Cyclops, κ 200†.

ἀνδρο-φόνος (root φεν): man-slaying; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

ἀνδύεται: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἀν-εγείρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγεῖραι: wake up; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' ἐταίρους | μελιχίοις ἐπέεσσι, 'roused' them from their despair, κ 172.

ἀνέγνω: see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνεδέγμεθα: see ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀνέδραμον: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνέδνος: see ἀνάεδνος.

ἀν-εέργω (Φέργω), ipf. ἀνέεργον: hold back, check. (Il.)

ἀν-εἰμι (εἶμι), part. ἀνίων, ipf. ἀνίον: go up or back, return, (of the sun) rise; παρὰ νηὸς ἀνίον ἐς περιωπὴν (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα, κ 332; ἤμ' ἡελίῳ ἀνιόντι, Σ 136.

ἀν-εἰρμος, ονος (εἶμα): destitute of (bed) clothing, γ 348†.

ἀν-είρομαι (ἐρομαι), ipf. ἀνείροτο: inquire, ask; τινά or τί, or with double

acc., ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι ἡδὲ μεταλλᾶς, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, α 231.

ἀνειρώτων: see ἀνερωτάω.

ἀν-εῖσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: set upon, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Ξ 209. (Il.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὄν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, ν 83; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ι 350.

ἀνελθών: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-έλκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up or back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἔγχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναίρῶ.

ἄνεμος: *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, ἀήτης, ἀντμή, πνοιαι, and ἔς ἀνέμοιο, O 383; Βορέη ἀνέμω, ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurys, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἔς (σκέπας): *sheltering from the wind*, Π 224†.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἔς (τρέφω): *wind-fed*; κῦμα, 'swollen,' O 625; ἔγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Δ 256.

ἀνεμώλιος (ἄνεμος): *windy*, hence *empty, useless, idle, (in) vain*; σὺ δὲ ταυτ' ἀνεμώλια βάξεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμώρεια: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνενείκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνέπαλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ερείπομαι (ἐρείπω), aor. ἀνηρεΐψαντο: *snatch up, sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρεΐψαντο θεοὶ Διὶ οἶνοχοεῦεν, Υ 234.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: *come (or go) up or back, return*; σκοπὴν ἐς παιπαλῶσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἀψ ἀναερχομένην, Δ 392; of a tree, φοίνικος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνέμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνερωτών (-ηρ-), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνείσα.

ἀνέσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνέσσυτο: see ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-έστιος (έστιᾶ): *hearthless, homeless*, I 63†.

ἄνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without*;

ἄνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, O 213; ἄνευ δηίων, 'clear of,' N 556.

ἄνευθε(ν): adv., *away, away from, without*; abs., X 300 (opp. ἐγγύθι); ἄνευθε τιθέναι τι, X 368; as prep. w. gen., ἄνευθε θεοῦ, E 185, Π 89 (cf. ἄνευ); οἶος ἄνευθ' ἄλλων, X 39.

ἄ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ᾶ before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχεμέν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχεθῆεν), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνσχήσεσθαι), aor. ἀνέσχομην, imp. ἀνάσχεο, ἄνσχεο: I. act., *hold up or back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χεῖρας ἀνασχωμένων), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐδικίᾳς ἀνέχρσι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἶχμή, P 310.—II. mid., *hold up oneself or something belonging to one, keep up*; χεῖρας ἀνασχομένοι γέλῳ ἔκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχόμενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 362, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδὲ σ' οἶω | δηρὸν ἔτ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι, E 285; met., *endure, bear, tolerate*; abs., τέτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, Δ 586; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἐγὼ παρὰ σοὶ γ' ἀνεχοίμην | ἥμενος, δ 595.

ἀνεψιός, gen. ἀνεψιόο (sic), O 554: *sister's son, nephew*, O 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' K 519.

ἄνεψ, nom. pl.: *speechless, silent*, ἐγένοντο, ἦσαν, etc.; adv., ἄνεω, ἢ δ' ἄνεω δὴν ἦστο, ψ 93.

ἀντήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήιον: see ἀνέμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀκέομαι): *incurable*; χόλος, *unappeasable*, O 217.

ἀν-ηκουστέω (ἀνήκουστος, ἀκούω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. νηκουστέω. (Il.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, ι 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Δ 266†. See ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ήνυστος (ἀνύω): *unaccomplished*; ἀννύστω ἐπὶ ἔργῳ, 'do-nothing' business as it is, π 111†.

ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήρ): *unmanly*, κ 301 and 341.

ἀνήρ, gen. ἀνδρός and ἀνέρος, dat. ἀνδρί and ἀνέρι, acc. ἀνδρα, voc. ἀνερ,

pl. nom. ἄνδρες, ἄνέρες, dat. ἀνδράσι, ἄνδρεσσι, acc. ἄνδρας, ἄνέρας, dual. ἄνδρε, ἄνέρε: *man* (vir); as distinguished from γυνή, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327; emphatically, ἄνέρες ἔστε καὶ ἄλκιμον ἥτορ ἔλεσθε, E 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, ἡτρός ἀνὴρ, Σίντιες ἄνδρες. The distinction between ἀνὴρ and ἄνθρωπος (*homo*) is disregarded at will, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, etc.

ἀν-ήροτος (ἀρόω): *unploughed*. (Od.)

ἀνήφθω: see ἀνάπτω.

ἄνθ' = ἄντα, Θ 233.

Ἄνθεια: a town in Messēne, I 151, 293.

Ἄνθεμιδης: son of Anthemion, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἄνθεμιών: father of Simoeisius, of Troy, Δ 473†.

ἀνθεμόεις, εντος (ἄνθος): *flowery*; λέβης, κρητήρ, 'adorned with flower-work,' γ 440, ω 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἀνθερεών, ὦνος: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, A 501.

ἀνθερίξ, ικος: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἀνθέω, aor. inf. ἀνθῆσαι: *bloom*, λ 320†.

Ἄνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Eurῖpus, B 508†.

ἀνθινος, ον (ἄνθος): *of flowers*; εἰδαρ ἀνθινον, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ι 84†.

ἀνθ-ίστημι: only aor. 2 ἀντίστη and ipf. mid. ἀνθίσταντο, resisted. (II.)

ἄνθος, εος: *blossom, flower*; τίγ, ἡβης ἄνθος, N 484.

ἀνθρακίη (ἄνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, I 213†.

ἄνθρωπος: *man* (*homo*); mostly pl., as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων, E 442; *mankind*, πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, 'the world over,' Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, ἄνθρωπος ὁδίτης, Π 263, ν 123.

ἀνιάζω (ἀνίη), ipf. ἀνιάζον: *torment, annoy, weary*, Ψ 721, τ 323; usually intrans., *be tormented, wearied*; θυμῷ ἀνιάζων, *agonized at heart*, of the mortally wounded Eurymachus, χ 87; similarly Φ 270, δ 460; often weakened colloquially, ἡδὴ μοι ἀνιάζουσιν ἐταῖροι, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically, Σ 300.

ἀνιάω (ἀνίη), fut. ἀνίησω, pass. aor. part. ἀνιῆθεις: = ἀνιάζω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀνιῆθεις, *tired out*, 'tired to death' by the long story, γ 117, B 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἀν-ιδρωτί (ιδρώς): *without sweat*, O 228†.

ἀνίη, ης: *torment, vexation*; ἀνευθε πόνου καὶ ἀνίης, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for coner.), *bane*, μ 233; and so of persons, δαιτὶς ἀνίη, ρ 446 (cf. 377); ἀνίη καὶ πολλὸς ὕπνος, an 'infliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. ἀνιάζω. (Od.)

ἀνιῆθεις: see ἀνιάω.

ἀν-ίημι (ἡμι), 2 sing. ἀνιείς, opt. ἀνιείς, part. ἀνείσαι, ipf. ἀνίει, fut. ἀνίησω (3 sing. ἀνείσει, σ 265), aor. ἀνήκα, ἀνέηκα, 3 pl. ἄνεσαν, subj. ἀνίη, opt. ἀνιῆην, part. ἀνέντες, mid. pres. part. ἀνιέμενος: *let go up, let up*.—I. act., ἀήτᾱς Ὁκεανὸς ἀνίησιν, δ 568; ὕδωρ ἀνίησι, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go*, opp. ἀλῶναι, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὕπνος, 'for-sake,' ω 440; ὀδύνη, 'release,' O 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, E 880; hence, *incite*, τινά ἐπὶ τινι, E 882; abs., P 705; νῦν αὐτὲ με θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., X 252, and often.—II. mid., κόλπον ἀνιέμενη, *letting up*, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, X 80; similarly αἶγας ἀνιέμενους, *ripping up*, 'flaying' for themselves, β 300.

ἀνιήρός (ἀνίη): *vexatious, wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., αὐτῷ ἀνιηρόστερον ἔσται, the sorer will it be for him, β 190; cf. ἀλγιον.

ἀνιπτό-πος, ποδος (ἀνιπτος, πούς): *with unwashed feet*, pl., Π 235†.

ἄ-νιπτος (νίπτω): *unwashed*, Z 266†.

ἀν-ίστημι, ipf. ἀνίστη, fut. ἀναστήσουσι, ἀνστήσ-, aor. 1 ἀνέστησε, opt. ἀναστήσειε, imp. ἀνστησον, part. ἀναστήσας, ἀνστήσασα, aor. 2 ἀνέστη, dual ἀνστήτην, 3 pl. ἀνέστην, inf. ἀνστήμεναι, part. ἀνστάς, mid. pres. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνιστάμενος, ipf. ἀνίστατο, fut. ἀναστήσονται, inf. ἀνστήσεισθαι: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη, *took him by the hand* and 'made him arise,' Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, A 191; so of 'rousing,' K

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up*; ἐξ ἐδέων, ἐξ εὐνῆς, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη, 'to address them,' τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, Α 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἀν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητις ἀνίστατο, Ψ 709.

ἀν-ίσχω (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., χεῖρας θεοῖσιν, Θ 347, Ο 369.

ἀν-ιχνεύω (ἵχνος): *track back*, X 192.

ἀννέεται: see ἀνανέομαι.

ἀ-νοήμων: *unintelligent, unreflecting*. (Od.)

ἀν-οίγω, ἀνα-οίγω, ipf. ἀνέωγε, ἀνῶγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέωξε: *open*; θύρας, κληῖδα, 'show back'; ἀπὸ χηλοῦ πῶμα, 'raise,' II 221.

ἀν-όλεθρος: *untouched by destruction*, pl., N 761†.

ἄνομαι: see ἄνω.

ἄ-νοος: *silly, foolish*; κραδίη, Φ 441.

ἀνόπαια: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, α 320†. See ὀπαῖα.

ἀν-ορούω, only aor. ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν, part. -σας: *spring up*; ἐκ θρόνων, ὕπνου, ἐς δίφρον, P 130; ἥλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀ-νόστιμος (νόστος): *not returning*; ἀνόστιμον ἔθικαν, 'cut off his return,' δ 182†.

ἄ-νοστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), ω 528†.

ἄ-νουσος (νοῦσος): *without sickness*, ξ 255†.

ἀν-ούτατος: *unwounded*, Δ 540†. See οὐτάω.

ἀν-ουτητί: *without inflicting a wound*, X 371†. See οὐτάω.

ἀνστάς, ἀνστάσα, ἀνστήσον, ἀνστήτην, ἀνστήσεσθαι: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστρέψειαν: see ἀναστρέφω.

ἀνσχεθέειν, ἀνσχεο, ἀνσχέσεσθαι: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (ἀνασχ-, ἀνέχω): *endurable*, with neg., β 63†.

ἄντα, ἄντ' (cf. ἀντί): *adv. and prep., opposite, over against*; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι, aim 'straight forward'; ἄντα ἰδὼν ἠλεύατο χάλκεον ἔγχος, N 184; ἄντα μάχεσθαι, 'with the enemy'; σῆ δ' ἄντα σχομένη, halted and 'faced'

him, ζ 141; θεοῖσιν ἄντα ἰφκεί, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἄντην); as prep., w. gen., Ἥλιδος ἄντα, *over against*, B 626; ἄντα παρειᾶν σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα, 'before' her cheeks, α 334; ἄντα σέθεν, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, θεοὶ ἄντα θεῶν ἴσαν, Υ 75; Διὺς ἄντα πολεμίζειν, Θ 428, etc.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, ον: *equivalent in value, worth*; w. gen., ἱητρός γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων, Α 514. (II.)

ἀντάω (cf. ἀντί, ἄντα), ipf. ἦντεον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἦντησα, subj. ἀντήσομεν: *meet, encounter*; of persons, w. dat., Z 399, H 423; of things, w. gen., μάχης, δαίτης, 'come straight to,' γ 44; ὅπως ἦντησας ὀπωπῆς, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.

Ἄντεια: wife of Proetus, Sthenoboea in the tragic poets, Z 160†.

ἀντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀντίσχεσθε, *hold before yourselves, interpose*; τραπέζας ἰῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74†.

ἄντην (ἄντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face*; ἄντην ἴστασθε (opp. φεύγειν), Α 590; ἄντην βαλλομένων, M 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with ἐναλίγκιος, εἰκέλη, the effect of ἄντην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with ὁμοιωθήμεναι, Α 187; 'openly,' ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην, Ω 464.

Ἄντηνορίδης: *son of Antenor*, Helição, Γ 123; pl., sons of Antenor, Δ 59.

Ἄντ-ήνωρ: Antenor, son of Aesyeates, husband of Theano, Γ 262, E 69 f.

ἀντηστis (ἀντάω): *meeting*; only κατ' ἀντησιν, *at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house*, ν 387†. (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἀντί (cf. ἄντα), never suffers elision in Homer (ἀντ' = ἄντα, ἀντί = ἀντία): prep. w. gen., *against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for*; ἀντί νυ πολλῶν | λαῶν ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ ὃν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ, I 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.

ἀντί, ἀντία: see ἀντίος.

ἀντι-άνειρα (ἀνήρ): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men*, of the Amazons. (II.)

ἀντιάω, ἀντιόω (ἀντί), fut. ἀντιάσω (as if from ἀντιάζω), ἀντιόω, aor. ἀν-

τιάσειας, etc., part. ἀντιάσας, mid. ipf. ἀντιάσθε: *meet, encounter, take part in*, usually w. gen.; of persons, H 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, ἐκατόμβης, γάμου (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Z 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώωσαν, 'visiting,' euphemistic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, A 31.

ἀντί-βιος (βίη): *hostile*, only ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι, A 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντίβιον, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, A 386; also ἀντιβίην, A 278, E 220. (Both adverbs only in Il.)

ἀντι-βολέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιβολήσω, aor. ἀντεβόλησε (ἀντιβ.): *come in the way of, encounter, take part in* (cf. ἀντιάω); μάχης, τάφον, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνω, λ 416; τάφω, ω 87.

ἀντί-θεος, 3: *godlike*, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, E 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphēmus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθέην ἄλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντί-θυρος (θύρη): *over against the door*, only κατ' ἀντιθυρον κλισίης, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

Ἀντί-κλεια: *Anticlea*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

Ἀντι-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντι-κρῦ, ἀντικρύς: *opposite, straight forward, straight through*; ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι, E 130, 819; w. gen., ὅσπτον ἵαλλεν | Ἑκτορος ἀντικρὺ, Θ 301; ἀποφάναι, 'outright,' H 362; ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παρὰ, διὰ, κατὰ, ἀνά.

Ἀντί-λοχος: *Antilochus*, son of Nestor, Δ 457, N 554, Π 320, N 93, O 569, E 565, γ 452, δ 187.

Ἀντί-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 123, 132, 138, M 188.

Ἀντί-νοος: *Antinous*, son of Eupheides, α 383; prominent among the suitors of Penelope, and the most insolent of them, β 84, π 418, χ 22, ω 424.

ἀντίον: see ἀντίος.

Ἀντι-όπη: daughter of Asōpus, mother of Amphion and Zethus, λ 260.

ἀντίος, 3 (ἀντί): *opposite*; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat., in both friendly and unfriendly sense; οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δόνατ' ἀντίη, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντίος ἦλθε θεῶν, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, A 535, B 185; dat., H 20; against, εἰ μὴ τις Δαναῶν νῦν Ἑκτορος ἀντίος εἰσιν, H 28; so ἵστασθαι, αἵσειν, ἔγχε' αἶραι, etc., dat., O 584, Υ 422.—Adv., ἀντίον, ἀντία, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; ὅστις σέθεν ἀντίον εἶπρ, against, A 230; ἵν' ἀντίον αὐτὸς ἐνίσπρ, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; δίφρον ἀντί Ἀλεξάνδροιο θεᾷ κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντιώω: see ἀντιάω.

ἀντι-πέραιος (πέρην): only. neut. pl. as subst., *places opposite*, B 635†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντέχω.

ἀντι-τορέω, only aor.: *bore through in front*; δορὺ χροῦς ἀντετόρησεν, E 337; w. acc., δόμον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' K 267.

ἄν-τιτος (ἀνά, τίω): *in requital, ἔργα, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.*

Ἀντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, M 191.—(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242.—(3) king of the Laestrygones (acc. ἦα), κ 114.

ἀντι-φερίζω: *match oneself against, vie with, τινί, Φ 357, 488. (Il.)*

ἀντι-φέρομαι: *oppose oneself to, measure oneself with, τινί (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (Il.)*

Ἀντί-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

Ἀντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, B 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, B 678.

ἄντλος, ου: *bilge-water, hold of a ship. (Od.)*

ἀντολή (ἀνατέλλω): *rising*, only pl., ἀντολαὶ ἡλείου, μ 4†.

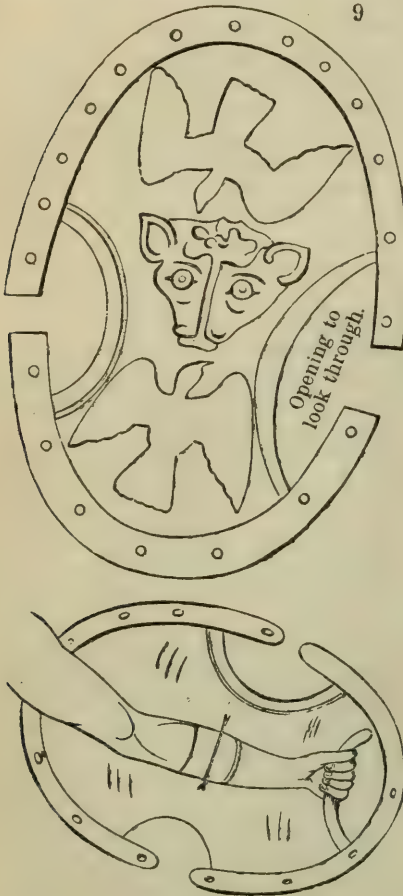
ἀντομαι (parallel form of ἀντάω), only pres. and ipf.: *meet, encounter*; τινί, O 698, X 203; ὅθι διπλῶος ἦντεο

θώραξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζῶμα and overlapping it, Δ 133, Υ 415.

ἄντρον: *cave, grot.* (Od.)

Ἀντρών: a town in Thessaly, B 697†.

ἄντυξ, *υγος*: *rim.* — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut). — (2) the rim of a

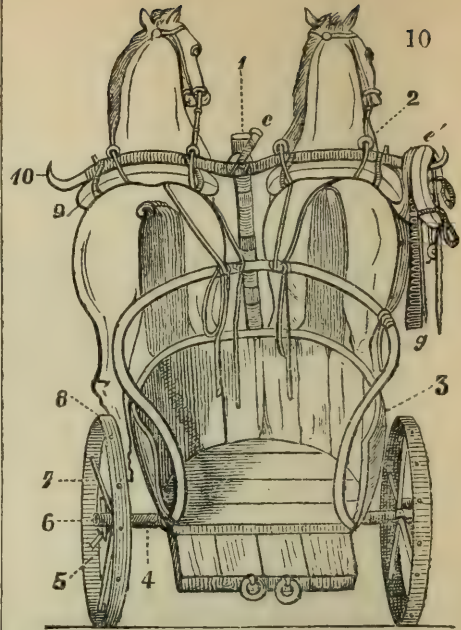


chariot, surrounding (περίδρομος) the body (δίφρος) of the car, sometimes double, E 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

ἄνῃμι: see ἀνύω.

ἄνυσις (ἀνύω): *accomplishment*; ἄνυσις δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

ἀνύω, ἄνῃμι (ἄνω), aor. ἤνυσε, opt.



1. ῥυμός. 2. οἴξ. 3. δίφρος. 4. ἄξων. 5. ἵπτος. 6. πλήμνη. 7. κνήμη. 8. ἐπίσωτρα. 9. ζεύγλη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνύσσει, pass. ipf. ἤνυστο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνύσσεσθαι: *bring to an end, accomplish*; θοῶς δὲ οἱ ἤνυστο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 373; ἐπεὶ δὴ σε φλόξ ἤνυσεν, had 'consumed,' ω 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), ὅσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρὴ νηὺς | ἤνυσεν, δ 357, ο 294.

ἄνω, ipf. ἤνων: *complete*; ὁδόν, γ 496; pass. νύξ ἀνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὅπως ἔργον ἄνοιτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἄνω (ἀνά): *upwards*, λ 596; Λέσβος ἄνω (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) . . καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἀνωχθι, -ώχθω and -ωγείτω, -ώχθε and -ώχετε, inf. -ωγέμεν, plup. ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει and -ειν, ἀνώγει (also forms that may be referred to ἀνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἀνώγει, -ετον, subj. ἀνώγη, opt. ἀνώγοιμι, ipf. ἤνωγον, ἀνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ἤνωξα: *bid, command*; foll. by acc. and inf., ἀνωχθι δέ μιν γαμίσσθαι, β 113; very seldom w. dat. of person, δέμνι' ἄνωγων ὑποστορέσαι δμωῇσιν, υ 139; freq. joined with ἵπο-

τρῶνω, κέλομαι, and esp. w. θυμός, (two accusatives) τά με θυμός ἀνώγει, T 102.

ἀνῶγεν: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνώγω: see ἄνωγα.

ἀν-ωθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: *shove off* from land, o 553†.

ἀν-ωιστί (δίω): *unexpectedly*, δ 92†.

ἀν-ώιστος (όίω): *unexpected*, φ 39†.

ἀν-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *nameless*, θ 552†.

ἀνωχθε, -θι, -θω: see ἄνωγα.

ἄξαντος, -ασθε, -εμεν, -έμεναι, -ετε: see ἄγω.

ἄξινη: *battle-axe* of the Trojans, O 711. (See cut.)

11



ἄξιος, 3 (ἄγω): *of equal weight, value, worth*, with gen.; οὐδ' ἐνὸς ἄξιοι εἶμεν "Εκτορος, θ 234; λέβης βοός ἄξιος, ψ 885; ἄξια ἄποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἄξιον, a 'good' price, v 383.

Ἀξιός: a river in Macedonia, φ 141, B 849.

ἄ-ξυλος (ξύλον): *dense*, ὕλη, Δ 155†.

Ἀξυλος: son of Teuthras, from Arisbe, in Thrace, Z 12†.

ἄξων, ονος: *axle*, E 838, II 378. (II.)

ἄοιδή, ἥς (ἀείδω): *song, minstrelsy*; τῷ θεῷ περὶ δῶκεν ἀοιδήν, the 'gift of song,' θ 44; ἀοιδῆς ὕμνον, 'strains of minstrelsy,' θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' α 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.

ἀοιδίῳ, -αί, part. -άουσα: *sing*, κ 227 and ε 61.

ἀοιδίμος: *subject of song*, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358†.

ἀοιδός, οῦ (ἀείδω): *singer, bard*; enumerated among the δημοεργοί, ρ 383 ff; αὐτοδίδακτος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the αοιδός was held, see θ 479 ff.

ἄ-ολλής, ἐς (εἶλω): *in throngs, (all) together*; ἀολλέες ἠγέρεθοντο, ψ 233; ἀολλέες ἦλθον ὑπᾶσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἀολλέα, θ 394.

ἀολλίζω, aor. ἀόλλισαν, part. ἀολίσσᾳσα, pass. ἀολλίσθησαν, -θήμεναι: *bring together, assemble*, Z 270, 287, O 588. (II.)

ἄορ, ἄορος (ἀείρω), neut., but acc. pl. ἄορας, ρ 222: *sword, 'hanger,'* suspended by the ἀορτήρ, the same as ξίφος, θ 403, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ἄορτήρ, ἥρος (ἀείρω): *baldric, belt*, usually for the ἄορ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, ν 438; what the 'suspenders' were in Δ 31 is not perfectly clear.

ἀοοσητήρ, ἥρος: *defender, helper*.

ἄ-ουτος: *unwounded*, Σ 536†. See οὐτάω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, ipf. iter. ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor.: *bring tidings, report*; τινί τι, I 626.

ἀπ-άγχω: *throttle*, part., τ 230†.

ἀπ-άγω, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: *lead or bring away*; οἶκαδε (τινά), αὐτίς πατρίδα γαίαν, O 706, etc.

ἀπ-αείρομαι: only part., ἀπαειρόμενον πόλιος, *bearing away* from the city, φ 563†.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only prea. and ipf.: *take away*; τινός τι, ρ 322, N 262.

Ἀπαισός: a town of Mysia, B 828†. See Παισός.

ἀπ-αῖσσω: only aor. part., ἀπαῖξας, *springing from*; κρημνοῦ, φ 234†.

ἀπ-αιτίζω: *reclaim*, β 78†.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκοι: see ἀπαλίζω.

ἀ-πάλαμνος (παλάμη): *without device*, E 597†.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ξήσιν, aor. 1 opt. -ξήσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλαλκε, opt. ἀπάλαλκοι: *ward off, avert, keep from*; μνηστήρας δ' ἀπάλαλκε, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; τινὰ τινος, Ω 371, X 348; with gen. of the thing, τινὰ κακότητος, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.

ἀπ-άλθομαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλκε' ἀπαλθήσεσθον, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Θ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλοιάω, aor. ἀπηλοίησεν: *crush utterly*; δστέα, Δ 522†.

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender*; δειρή, αὐχὴν, παρειαί, of women, Σ 123; χεῖρες, joined w. ἀτριπτοί, φ 151; πόδες, of Ate, T 93 (cf. 94); ἦτορ, 'life,' Δ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γέλασαι, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' ξ 465.

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς: *tender-fed*, 'fattened,' σίαλος, Φ 363†.

ἀπ-αμάω, only aor. opt. ἀπᾶμήσειε: *cut off*; λαιμόν, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34† (v. l. ἀποτμήξειε).

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: *see ἀφαμαρτάνω*.

ἀπαμείβομαι: *answer, reply*; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (προσεφώνει), and ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, θ 158.

ἀπ-αμύνω, aor. ἀπήμυνα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμύνετο, aor. opt. ἀπαμύναιμεσθα, inf. ἀπαμύνασθαι: *ward off* (τινὶ τι), mid., from oneself, (τινά) *defend oneself against*; Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμυνεν κακὸν ἡμᾶρ, I 597; πόλις ἣ (where-by) κ' ἀπαμυνάιμεσθα, O 738; χερσὶ πέποιθα | ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνεσθαι, π 72.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀπηνήναντο, inf. ἀπανήνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline*, H 185 and κ 297.

ἀπ-ἀνευθε(ν): *away, apart from* (τινός); ἀπάνευθε κίων, A 35; ἔξετ' ἐπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, A 48; βασιλῆα μάχης ἀπάνευθε φέροντες, Δ 283; 'forth from,' T 374.

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side*.

ἀπ-ανύω: only aor. ἀπήνυσαν οἰκαδ' ὀπίσω, accomplished the journey home again, η 326†.

ἄπαξ: *once*; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)

ἀπ-αράσσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπάραξε: *smite off*. (Il.)

ἀπ-αρέσκομαι (ἀρέσκω), only aor. inf. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: *conciliate*, T 183†.

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice*, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. κατάρχεσθαι.

ἄ-πᾶς, -πῦσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all*, pl. *all (together)*, cuncti; ἀργύρεος ἄπᾶς, 'solid silver,' δ 616; τυχὼν φιλότητος ἀπάσης, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἄπαντα, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.

ἄ-παστος (πατίομαι): *without (taste of) food*; ἐδῆτύος ἡδὲ ποτῆτος, δ 788, ζ 250.

ἀπατάω (ἀπάτη), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive*.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε(ν) (ἄτερ): *apart, away from*; ὁμίλου, E 445.

ἀπάτη, ἡς: *deceit*; pl., O 31.

ἀπατήλιος: *deceitful*; only neut. pl., ἀπατήλια βάζειν, εἶδέναι, ξ 127, 288.

ἀπατηλός = ἀπατήλιος, A 526†.

ἀπ-ατιμάω, aor. ἀπητίμησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply*, N 113†.

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπηύρων, -ās, -ā, fut. ἀπουρήσουσι (v. l. ἀπουρίσουσι), X 489, aor. part. ἀπούρᾱς: *wrest from, rob, deprive*; τινὰ τι, ἄμφω θῦμὸν ἀπηύρᾱ, Z 17; ἐλεύθερον ἡμᾶρ ἀπούρᾱς, Π 831; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, "Ἐκτορι θῦμὸν ἀπούρᾱς, Φ 296.

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἤπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile*, λ 217 and ψ 216.

ἀπέειπε: *see ἀπείπον*.

ἀπέεργε: *see ἀποίργω*.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτην: *threaten, menace*; τινί, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλῆς, A 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειλᾶς, Π 201; μῦθον, A 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἶναι), θ 383; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.

ἀπειλή, ἡς, only pl.: *threats, boasting*. Cf. ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, ἦρος: *boaster*, pl., H 96†.

1. ἄπ-εμι, fut. ἀπέσειται, ἀπέσεται, pres. subj. ἀπέρσι, ipf. ἀπέρην, ἀπείσαν: *be (distant) from* (τινός), *be absent, wanting*; τόσσον ἀπὴν ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας, ε 400; σοὶ δ' ὁδὸς οὐκέτι δηρὸν ἀπέσεται, 'you shall not

have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. ἄπ-εἰμι, imp. ἀπιθι, part. ἀπιών: go away, very often the part.; ἐγὼ μὲν ἄπειμι, 'am going,' fut., ρ 593.

ἀπ-εἶπον, ἀπέειπε (ἀπέF.), subj. ἀποείπω, opt. ἀποείποι, inf. ἀποειπεῖν, ἀπειπέμεν, part. ἀποειπών: (1) speak out; μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀπέειπεν, I 431; ἵν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγῶς ἀποείπω, α 373; ἀγγελίην, 'deliver,' H 416. —(2) say no, renounce; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνυσσον, | ἢ ἀπόειπε, A 515; μῆνιν ἀποειπών, T 35; πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἶπον.

'Ἀπειραΐη: of Apeira, γρηῦς. — 'Ἀπειρήθεν: from Apeira; the 'unbounded' land (πέρας, ἡπειρος)?

ἀ-πειρέσιος and ἀπερείσιος, 3 (πέρας, πείρατα): unlimited, boundless, infinite, of quantity or numbers; γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην, Y 58; ἄνθρωποι πολλοί, ἀπερείσιοι, τ 174; ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, A 13.

ἀ-πείριτος = ἀπειρέσιος, κ 195†.

ἀ-πείρων, ονος (πέρας): boundless, endless; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὕπνος, η 286; δεσμοί, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. ἀπεκελθάθεσθε: forget altogether, ω 394†.

ἀ-πέλεθρος: immeasurable; ἴς, E 245, ι 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' A 354.

ἀπ-εμέω: only aor. ἀπέμεσεν, spat out, Ξ 437†.

ἀπεμνήσαντο: see ἀπομυμήσκω.

ἀπένεικας: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπέπλω: see ἀποπλώω.

ἀπερείσιος: see ἀπειρέσιος.

ἀπ-ερύκω, fut. ἀπερύξω: hold off, keep off or away, ι 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. ἀπῆλθε, perf. ἀπελήλυθα: come (or go) away, depart; τινός, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπ-ερωεύς (ἀπερωίω): thwart; μενέων, θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερωέω, aor. opt. ἀπερωήσας: slink away; πολέμον, from fighting, Π 723†.

ἄπσαν: see ἄπειμι.

ἀπέσσυτο: see ἀποσεύω.

ἀ-πενυθής, εος (πένθομαι): pass., unascertained; καὶ ὄλεθρον ἀπενυθία θῆκε Κρονίων, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); act., without ascertaining, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. 1 subj. ἀπεχθήρῳ: hate utterly; τινά, Γ 415; causative, ὅς τέ μοι ὕπνον ἀπεχθαίρει καὶ ἰδωδὴν | μνωομένην, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 ἀπήχθετο, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: make oneself, be, or become hated, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. ἀφέξω, ἀποσχέσω, aor. 2 ἀπέσχον, mid. fut. ἀφέξομαι, aor. 2 ἀπεσχόμεν, inf. ἀποσχέσθαι: hold from, keep from; act., τινός τι or τινά, ἐκάς νῆσον ἀτέχειν εὐεργέα νῆα, ο 33; ἥως ἢ μ' Ὀδυσῆος οἴκου ἀποσχέσει, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, υ 263; mid., τινός, 'hold aloof from,' M 248; 'abstain,' ι 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.

ἀπ-ηλέγως (ἀλέγω): without scruple; μῦθον ἀποειπεῖν, α 373 and I 309.

ἀ-πήμαντος (πημαίνω): unharmed, τ 282†.

ἀπήμβροτον: see ἀφαρτάνω.

ἀ-πήμων, ονος (πήμα): without harm; pass., ἀπήμων ἦλθε, ἀπήμονα πέμπειν τινά, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, ν 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπήμων, 'happy' return, δ 519; πομποί, 'kindly,' θ 566; οὔρος, ὕπνος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπήνη, ης: wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀπ-ηνήναντο: see ἀπαναίνομαι.

ἀπ-ηνής, ἐς (opp. ἐν-ηής): unfeeling, harsh, A 340, τ 329; θυμός, O 94; νόος, Π 35; μῦθος, O 202.

ἀπήραξεν: see ἀπαράσσω.

ἀπηύρων: see ἀπαναίρω.

ἀπ-ήωρος (αἰίρω): hanging (high) away; ὄζοι, μ 435†, cf. 436.

ἀ-πιθέω, only fut. and aor. ἀπίθησε: disobey; τινί, always with negative.

ἀπινύσσω (πινυτός): lack understanding, ε 342; be unconscious; κῆρ, acc. of specification, O 10.

ἄπιος (ἀπό): distant; τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπῆς γαίης, A 270, π 18.

13



Ἀπισάων: (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, P 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phaesus, A 582.

ἄ-πιστέω (ἄπιστος): *disbelieve*, only ipf., οὐ ποτ' ἄπιστεον, 'I never despaired,' ν 339†.

ἄ-πιστος (πιστός): *faithless*, Γ 106; *unbelieving*, ξ 150.

ἄ-ίσχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95†.

ἄπλοῖς, ἰδος (ἄπλοος): *single*; χλαῖνα, to be wrapped only once about the person (opp. δίπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

ἄ-πνευστος (πνέω): *breathless*, ε 456†.

ἀπό: *from* (a b).—I. adv. (here belonging all examples of the so-called use 'in tmesi'), *off, away*; ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι, A 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε, B 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ' ἰχώ χειρὸς ὁμόργυν, E 416; πολὺν γὰρ ἀπὸ πλυνοὶ εἰσι πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., *from, away from*, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυὸς ἐσσι παλαιφάτου, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, 'sprung from' tree or rock, τ 163; ἀφ' ἵππων ἄλτο χαμαῖζε, 'from his car,' Π 733; so freq. ἀφ' ἵππων, ἀπὸ νῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say 'on'; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης | μῦθεῖται βασιλεια,

'wide of,' i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο, 'away from' his wife, B 292; so ἀπ' οὐατος, ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' M 237. The 'temporal' meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀποαίνυμαι: see ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀποαιρέομαι: see ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι, aor. ἀπέβην, ἀπεβήσεται: *go away*; ἐξ ἵππων (ἵππων, P 480), 'dismount'; νηός, 'disembark,' ν 281.

ἀπό-βλητος: *to be spurned, despised*, w. neg., B 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο-βλύζω: *spirt out*; οἶνον, I 491†.

ἀπο-βρίζω, only aor. part. ἀποβρίξαντες: *sleep soundly*, ι 151 and μ 7.

ἀπο-γυῖω (γυῖον), aor. subj. ἀπογυῖωσῃς: *unnerve*, Z 265†.

ἀπο-γυμνῶ (γυμνός), aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνωθέντα: *dennude, strip*, κ 301†.

ἀπο-δαίομαι (δαίω), fut. inf. ἀποδάσσεσθαι, aor. ἀποδάσασθαι: *give a share of, share with*; τινί τι, and τινί τινος, P 231, X 118, Ω 595.

ἀπο-δειροτομέω (δειρή, τέμνω), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπειροτόμησα: *cut the throat of, slaughter*; ἐς βόθρον, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 35.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, aor. ἀπεδέξατο: *accept*, A 95†.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, aor. 2 part. ἀποδράς: *escape by stealth*; ἐκ νηός and νηός, π 65 and ρ 516.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, fut. ἀποδώσομεν, aor. ἀπέδωκε, subj. ἀποδῶσι, opt. ἀποδοῖτε, inf. ἀποδοῦναι: *give or deliver up, restore*; κτήματα, Γ 285; νέκυν ἐπὶ νῆας, H 84; θρέπτρα τοκεῦσιν, 'repay the debt' of nurture, Δ 478.

ἀποδοῖομαι: see ἐξαποδοῖομαι.

ἀπο-δοχμόω (δοχμός), aor. part. ἀποδοχμῶσας: *bend to one side*, ι 372†.

ἀποδράς: see ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δρῦφω, aor. ἀπέδρυνψε, subj. ἀποδρῦψωσι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπέδρυνφθεν: *tear off, strip off*; πρὸς πέτρῃσιν ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥῖνοι ἀπέδρυνφθεν, ι 435; ἵνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρῦφοι ἐλκυστάζων, 'tear him,' i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.

ἀπο-δύνω = ἀποδύομαι, *put off*, ipf., χ 364†.

ἀπο-δύω, fut. ἀποδύσω, aor. 1 ἀπέδυσσε, aor. 2 part. ἀποδύς: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), τεύχεα, Δ 532, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *put off* (doff), εἶματα, ε 343; ἀποδυσάμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολυσάμενος.

ἀποδῶσι: see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-εἰκώ (ἀποF.): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποεῖπον: see ἀπειπον.

ἀπο-εργάθω (ἀποF.), ipf. ἀποέργαθε (ἀπέρ.): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀπο-έργω (Φέργω), ipf. ἀπέργε: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀπό-ερσε (ἀπόF.), defective aor., subj. ἀποέρση, opt. ἀποέρσει: *sweep away, wash away*; μή μιν ἀποΦέρσειε μέγας ποταμός, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀπο-θαυμάζω, aor. ἀπεθαύμασε: *marvel at*, Ζ 49†.

ἀπό-θεστος (θέσασθαι): *scouted, despised*, ρ 296†.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, perf. part. ἀποτεθνηώς, plur. ἀποτέθνασαν: *die*; perf., *be dead*.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from*; νηός, Β 702, Π 748; καπνός, 'up,' α 58.

ἀπο-θύμιος (θυμός): *displeasing*, neut. pl., Ξ 261†.

ἀπο-οικίζω, aor. ἀπώκισε: *transfer*, from an old home to a new one, μ 135†.

ἀπο-ποινα, ων (ποινή): *ransom, recompense, satisfaction*; τινός, 'for one,' Α 111, etc.

ἀποπίσω: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπο-οίχομαι: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon,' πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Δ 408, Τ 342.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, only ipf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀπο-κείρω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεκείρατο: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀπο-κηδέω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηδήσαντε: *proving remiss*, 'through your negligence,' Ψ 413†.

ἀπο-κινέω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσωσι, iter. ἀποκινήσασκε: *move from*, Δ 636; τινὰ θυράων, 'dislodge,' χ 107.

ἀπο-κλίνω, only aor. part. ἀποκλίναντα: *turn off*, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation, τ 556†.

ἀπο-κόπτω, fut. inf. ἀποκοψέμεν, aor. ἀπέκοψα: *chop off, cut off*; παρήγορον, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀπο-κοσμέω (κόσμος), ipf. ἀπεκόσμεον: *clear off* something that has been set on in order; ἔντεα δαιτός, η 232†.

ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, aor. ἀπεκρέμασε: *let droop*; αὐχένα, Ψ 879†.

ἀπο-κρίνω, only aor. pass. ἀποκρινθέντε: *separated*, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades, Ε 12†.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, aor. ἀπέκρυψα, inf. ἀποκρύψαι: *hide away, conceal*, Δ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινε, usually aor. 2 ἀπέκτανε, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνη, inf. ἀποκτάμεν, -τάμεναι, aor. 2 mid. (with pass. signif.) ἀπέκτατο, ἀποκτάμεναι: *kill, slay*; of slaughtering animals, μ 301; ἀπέκτατο, *was slain*, Ο 437, Ρ 472; ἀποκτάμενος, *slain*, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 775.

ἀπο-λάμπω, ipf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; τρυφάλια, Τ 381; πέπλος, Ζ 295; impers., ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; fig., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο, σ 298.

ἀπο-λείβω: only pres. mid. ἀπολείβεται, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπο-λείπω: *leave remaining*; οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν, i. e. οὐδὲν ἀπολείπων, ι 292; *leave, quit, doom*. Μ 169; intrans., *be lacking, fail*, καρπός, η 117.

ἀπο-λέπω, fut. inf. ἀπολεψέμεν: *peel off*, 'lop off,' οὐατα, Φ 455† (v. l. ἀποκοψέμεν).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λήγω, fut. ἀπο(λ)λήξεις, aor. subj. ἀπο(λ)λήξης, -ωσι, opt. ἀπο(λ)λήξειαν: *cease from, desist*; τινός, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; abs., ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενεῇ ἢ μὲν φύει ἢ δ' ἀπολήγει, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπο-λιχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολιχμήσονται: *lick off*; αἷμα, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήξαι: see ἀπολήγω.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, fut. ἀπολέσσω, aor. ἀπόλεσα, mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλύμενος, fut. inf. ἀπολείσθαι, aor. 2 ἀπωλόμην, ἀπόλοντο, iter. ἀπολέσκετο, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολοίαιτο, perf. 2 ἀπόλωλεν: I. act.,

lose, destroy; πατέρ' ἰσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα, β 46; οὐ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς οἶος ἀπώλεσε νόστιμον ἡμᾶς, α 354; κείνος ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν, Ε 648; ἐκπάγλως ἀπώλεσαν (φῆρας), Α 268. — II. mid., *be lost, perish*; freq. as imprecation, ἀπολοιτο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγανός); god of the sun and of light, Φοῖβος, λυκηνῆς; of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), Α 72, θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 603; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, Α 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀκερσεκόμης, ἀφῆτωρ, δῖφιλος, ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκατος, ἐκηβόλος, ἐκάργος, ἱήιος, λαοσσόος, παίηων, χρυσάορος, Σμινθεύς, Φοῖβος.

ἀπο-λούομαι (λούω), fut. ἀπολούσομαι: *wash from* (off oneself), ζ 219†.

ἀπο-λῦμαι (λῦμαι), *purify oneself* of pollution, by bathing as symbolical procedure, Α 313 f.

ἀπο-λῦμαντήρ, ἦρος: *defiler*; δαιτῶν, 'dinner-spoiler'; according to others, 'plate-licker,' ρ 220 and 377.

ἀπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσας, subj. ἀπολῶμεν, mid. fut. ἀπολυσόμεθα, aor. part. ἀπολυσάμενος: I. act., *loose from, release* for ransom (II.): ἵμαντα θοῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης, φ 46; οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπέδεδεξ' ἄποινα, Α 95. — II. mid., *loose from oneself, get released* for oneself, ransom; ἀπολυσάμενος (κρήδεμνον), ε 349; (παῖδας) χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθα, X 50.

ἀπο-μηνίω, fut. ἀπομηνίσει, aor. part. ἀπομηνίσας: *be wrathful apart*, 'sulk in anger,' Β 772, Η 230, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μυμνήσκομαι, aor. ἀπεμνήσαντο: *remember something in return* (cf. ἀποδοῦναι), Ω 428†.

ἀπο-όμνυμι and **ἀπομνύω**, ipf. ἀπώμνυ and ἀπώμνυν, aor. ἀπώμοσα: *swear not to do*; according to others, *swear* formally (solemnly), κ 345, μ 303, σ 58; ὅρκον, β 377, κ 381. (Od.)

ἀπο-μόργνυμι, ipf. ἀπομόργνυ, mid. aor. ἀπομόρξατο, part. ἀπομορζαμένω:

wipe off or away, mid., from oneself; σπόγγῳ δ' ἄμφι πρόσωπα καὶ ἄμφω χεῖρ ἀπομόργνυ, Σ 414; ἀπομόρξατο χερσὶ παρειᾶς, 'rubbed,' σ 200.

ἀπο-μυθεόμαι: only ipf., πόλλ' ἀπεμυθέομην, *said much to dissuade thee*, I 109†.

ἀπόναιω, **ἀποναίω**: see ἀπονίνυμι.

ἀπο-ναίω, only aor. subj. ἀπονάσσωσι, and aor. mid. ἀπενάσσετο: *remove*, of residence; κοῦρην ἄψ ἀπονάσσωσιν, 'send back,' II 86; mid., 'ὑπερησίνυδ' ἀπενάσσετο, *removed*, 'withdrew,' ο 254, Β 629.

ἀπο-νέομαι, subj. ἀπονέωνται, inf. ἀπονέεσθαι, ipf. ἀπονέοντο (the *ā* is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): *return, go home*; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπόνυβ', **ἀπονήμενος**: see ἀπονίνυμι.

ἀπο-νίζω (ἀπονίπτω), aor. imp. ἀπονίψατε, part. ἀπονίψαντες, mid. pres. ἀπονίπτεσθαι, aor. ἀπονιψάμενοι: *wash off, wash clean*, mid., oneself or from oneself; ἀπονίψαντες μέλανα βροτον ἐξ ὠτειλέων, ω 189; ἀλλά μιν, ἀμφίπολοι, ἀπονίψατε, τ 317; χρῶτ' ἀπονιψάμενη, σ 172; ἰδρὼ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσῳ, Κ 572.

ἀπ-ονίνυμι, mid. fut. ἀπονήσεται, aor. 2 ἀπόνητο, opt. ἀπόναιο, -αίαιτο, part. ἀπονήμενος: mid., *derive benefit from, get the good of anything*: (τινός), Ἀχιλλεύς | οἶος τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀπονήσεται, Α 763; οὐδ' ἀπόνητο, 'but had no joy' thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 293.

ἀπονίπτεσθαι, **ἀπονίψατε**: see ἀπο-νίζω.

ἀπο-νοστήω, only fut. inf. ἀπονοστήσειν: *return home, return*, always with ἄψ, Α 60, ω 471.

ἀπο-νόσφι(ν), also written as two words, ἀπό or ἀπο νόσφι: *apart, aside*; βῆναι, εἶναι, κατίσχεσθαι, Β 233; τραπέσθαι, ε 350; as prep., with gen., *apart from, far from*; usually following the governed word, ἐμεῦ ἀπονόσφιν, Α 541; φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐταίρων, μ 33.

ἀπο-οξύω (οξύς), aor. 1 inf. ἀποξύναι: *sharpen off, make taper*; ἑρετμά, ζ 269, ι 326 (v. l. ἀποξύναι).

ἀπο-ξύω (= ἀποξέω), aor. inf. ἀπο-

ξῦσαι (v. l. ἀποξύναι), ι 326, part. ἀποξῦσας: *scrape off, smooth off*; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.

ἀπο-παπταίνω, fut. ἀποπαπτανένουσι: *peer away for a chance to flee, 'look to flight,'* Ξ 101.†

ἀπο-παύω, fut. ἀποπαύσει, aor. ἀπέπαυσας, mid. pres. ἀποπαύεαι, imp. ἀποπαύε(ο), fut. ἀποπαύσομαι: act., *cause to cease from, check, hinder from*; mid., *cease from, desist*; (τοῦς) ἐπεὶ πολέμου ἀπέπαυσαν, Δ 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεύειν ἀπέπαυσας, σ 114; μῆνι' Ἀχαιοῖσιν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπαύσο πάμπαν, Δ 422.

ἀπο-πέμπω, inf. -έμεν, fut. ἀποπέμψω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποπέμψω, imp. ἀπόπεμψον: *send away or off, dismiss, send away with escort*; ὥς τοι δῶρ' ἀποπέμψω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσας δ' ἀπέπεμπεν, Φ 452; ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεπέμεν ἡδὲ δέχεσθαι, τ 316.

ἀποπέσῃσι: see ἀποπίπτω.

ἀπο-πέτομαι, only aor. part. ἀποπτάμενος, -ένη: *fly away*, Β 71, λ 222.

ἀπο-πίπτω, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσῃσι: *fall (down) from*, Ξ 351, ω 7.

ἀπο-πλάζω, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην, part. ἀποπλαγχθείς: pass., *be driven from one's course, drift (away from)*; Τροίηθεν, ι 259; κατάλεξον ὅππῃ ἀπεπλάγχθης, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ, 'rebounded,' X 291, N 592; cf. 578.

ἀπο-πλείω (πλέω): *sail away*.

ἀπο-πλήσσω, aor. part. ἀποπλήξῃς: *strike off*, κ 440.

ἀπο-πλύνω, ipf. iter. ἀποπλύνεσκε: *wash off, 'wash up';* λαιγγας ποτὶ χέρσον, ζ 95†.

ἀπο-πλώω (πλέω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from*; γαίης, ξ 339†.

ἀπο-πνείω (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale*.

ἀπο-πρό: *away from, far from*; τινός.

ἀπο-προ-αίρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροελών: *take away from*; τινός, ρ 457†.

ἀποπροέηκε: see ἀποπροΐημι.

ἀποπροελών: see ἀποπροαιρέω.

ἀπόπρο-θεν: *from afar, far away*, αἰδοῖ, ρ 408.

ἀπόπρο-θι: *far away, afar*.

ἀπο-προ-ΐημι, aor. ἀποπροέηκε: *let*

go forth from, let fly, send away; τινὰ πόλινδε, ξ 26; ἰόν, χ 82; ξίφος χαμᾶζε, 'let fall,' χ 327.

ἀπο-προ-τέμνω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροταμών: *cut off from*; τινός, θ 475†.

ἀποπτάμενος: see ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπο-πτύω: *spit out*, Ψ 781; of a billow, ἀποπτύει δ' ἄλως ἄχνην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.

ἀ-πόρθητος (πορθέω): *unsacked, undestroyed*; πόλις, Μ 11†.

ἀπ-όρνυμαι (όρνυμι): *set out from*; Λυκίῃθεν, Ε 105†.

ἀπ-ορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from), 'down' from*, Ε 20.

ἀπο-ρραίω (ραίω), fut. ἀπορραίσει, aor. inf. ἀπορραῖσαι: *wrest away from*; τινά τι. (Od.)

ἀπο-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: *break off, burst off*.

ἀπο-ρρίγέω (Φρίγέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερρίγασι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid*, β 52†.

ἀπο-ρρίπτω (Φρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away*; fig., μῆνιν, I 517, II 282.

ἀπο-ρρώξ, ὥγος (Φρήγνυμι): adj., *abrupt, steep*; ἄκται, ν 98; as subst., *fragment*; Στυγὸς ὕδατος, 'branch,' Β 755, κ 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop,' 'sample,' ι 359.

ἀπο-σεύομαι (σειώ), only aor. ἀπέσσυτο, -εσσύμεθα, part. ἀπεσσύμενος: *rush away, hurry away*, ι 396; δῶματος, Ζ 390.

ἀπο-σκιδνῃμι (= ἀποσκεδάννυμι), aor. ἀπεσκεδάσε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκιδνασθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismiss*, λ 385, Τ 309; mid., *disperse*, Ψ 4.

ἀπο-σκυδμαίνω: *be utterly indignant at*; τινί, imp., Ω 65†.

ἀπο-σπένδω, only part.: *pour out a libation*. (Od.)

ἀπο-σταδόν and ἀπο-σταδά (ίστημι): adv., *standing at a distance*, Ο 556 and ζ 143, 146.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. 2 ἀπέστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart*, Α 522, λ 132, μ 143.

ἀπο-στίλβω: only part., ἀποστίλβοντες ἀλείφατος, *glistening with oil*, γ 408†.

ἀπο-στρέφω, fut. ἀποστρέψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψουσιν, opt. -αιεν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψας: *turn or twist back or about*, reversing a former direction; (λααν) ἀποστρέψασκε κραταίς, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; 'recall,' 'order a retreat,' K 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. ἀπεστυφέλιξε, -αν: *smite back, knock back (from)*; τινός, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφήλωσι, and opt. ἀποσφήλει: *cause to stray from a straight course*, γ 320; met., μι) (Μενέλαος) μέγα σφας ἀποσφήλει πόνοιο, 'disappoint' them of, 'make vain' their toil, E 567.

ἀποσχέσθαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-τάμνω (= ἀποτέμνω): *cut away*, Θ 87; mid., κρέα, *cut off for oneself (to eat)*, X 347.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ: *far away*, ι 117.

ἀπο-τίθημι, aor. 1 ἀπέθηκε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπεθέμην, subj. ἀποθείομαι, inf. ἀποθέσθαι: *put away*, mid., from oneself, lay off; δέπας ἀπέθηκ' ἐνὶ χηλῷ, Π 254; τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., κρατέρην ἀποθέσθαι ἐνὶ πῆν, E 492.

ἐπο-τίνυμαι (τίνω): *exact satisfaction from some one for something*; τινά τινος, *cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for*, β 73; πολλῶν ἀπετίνυτο ποιήν, i. e. avenged many, Π 398.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίσεις, inf. -σέμεν, aor. ἀπέτισε, -αν, mid. fut. ἀποτίσομαι, aor. ἀπετίσατο, subj. ἀποτίσει: I. act., *pay back, pay for, atone for*; τῆμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτίνεμεν, Γ 286; εὐεργεσίᾳ ἀποτίνειν, χ 235; τριπλῇ τετραπλῇ τ' ἀποτίσομεν, 'will make good,' A 128. — II. mid. (Od.), *exact payment (see under ἀποτύνυμαι) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, punish (τί or τινά)*; κείνων γε βιάς ἀποτίσει ἐλθών, λ 118; ἀπετίσατο ποιήν | ἰφθίμων ἐτάρων, 'for' them, ω 312.

ἀπο-τμήγω (= ἀποτέμνω), aor. opt. ἀποτμήξειε, part. ἀποτμήξας: *cut off, sever*; κλιτὺς ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι, 'score,' Π 390; fig., *cut off, intercept*, K 364, Λ 468.

ἀ-ποτμος (πότμος): *luckless, ill-starred*, Ω 388; sup. ἀποτμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψεις, -ουσι, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπετρέπιτο: *turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινος)*; mid., *turn away, avert*, αὐτὸς δ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι, 'avert thy face,' ε 350; αὐτὶς ἀπετρέπετο, 'turned back,' K 200.

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίβουσι πλευρά (v. l. πλευραί, the converse of the same idea), 'shall rub off,' 'polish off'; cf. 'rub down with an oaken towel,' ρ 232†.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρέπω): *live retired*, ξ 372†.

ἀπο-τρωπάω (parallel form of ἀποτρέπω), subj. -ῶμεν, -ῶσι, mid. ipf. ἀπετρωπῶντο: *turn away from (τινός)*; (κύνες) δακύνει μὲν (as far as biting was concerned) ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων, Σ 585.

ἀποούρας, ἀπουρήσουσι: see ἀπανράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω (οὔρος): only fut., ἀπουρίσουσιν ἀρούρας, *shall remove the boundary stones of* (i. e. appropriate) his fields, X 489†.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. ἀποίσετον, inf. ἀποισεν, aor. 1 ἀπένεικας: *bear away, bring away or back, carry home*; μῦθον, K 337; Κόωνδ' ἀπένεικας, by sea, Ξ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: *say out*; ἀντικρό, Η 362; ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε, I 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπο-φθινύθω: *waste away, perish*, E 643; trans., *let perish, 'sacrifice'*, θυμόν, Π 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. ἀπεφθίμην, ἀποφθίμην, ἀπέφθιτο, opt. ἀποφθίμην, imp. ἀποφθίσθω, part. ἀποφθίμενος, aor. pass. ἀπεφθίθην, 3 pl. ἀπέφθιθεν: mid. and pass., *perish, die*, Σ 499; λευγαλέψ θανάτῳ, ο 358; λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, ο 268.

ἀπο-φώλιος: *good-for-nothing, empty*; οὐκ ἀποφώλιος ἦα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; νόον δ' ἀποφώλιος ἔσσι, θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, 'no fool,' ε 182; ἀποφώλιοι εὐναί, 'unfruitful,' λ 249.

ἀπο-χάζομαι: *withdraw from*; βόθρου, λ 95†.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψύχθεις: *leave off breathing; dry off, cool off*; ἔλεν ἀποψύχοντα, 'fainting' (opp. ἐπεὶ ἄμπνυτο), ω 348; ἰδρῷ ἀπεψύ-

χοῦτο χιτώνων, | στάντε ποτὶ πνοιήν, A 621, X 2; pass., ἰδρῶ ἀποψύχθεις, Φ 561.

ἀππέμψει: see ἀποπέμπω.

ἄ - πρηκτος (πρήσσω): *without achieving*, Ξ 221; *unachieved, fruitless, endless*, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, *hopeless, incurable* (cf. ἀμήχανος); ὀδύναί, B 79; of Scylla, ἀπρηκτον ἀνήν, μ 223.

ἄ - πριάτην (πρίαμαι): *adv., without purchase (ransom)*, A 99; *for nothing*, ξ 317.

ἄ - προτί - μαστος (μάσσω): *untouched*, T 263†.

ἄ - πτερος (πτερόν): only τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, *wingless* to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.

ἄ - πτήν, ἦνος (πέτομαι): *unfledged*, I 323†.

ἄ - πτο - επής, ἐς (πτόα, πτοίεω): *fearless (audacious) of speech*, Θ 209†.

ἄ - πτόλεμος: *unwarlike*. (II.)

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψās, mid. ipf. ἤπτετο, fut. ἄψεται, aor. ἤψατο (ἔψατο), inf. ἄψασθαι, part. ἀψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἐάφθη (q. v.): I. act., *attach, fasten*, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., *fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of* (τινός); ἀψαμένη βρόχον αἰπὺν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῖο μελάθρον, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὥς δ' ὅτε τις τε κυὼν σὺς ἀγρίου ἡὲ λείοντος | ἄψεται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψασθαι γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτει οὐδὲ ποτῆτος, 'touch,' κ 379.

ἄ - πύργωτος (πύργος): *unwalled, unfortified*, λ 264†.

ἄ - πυρος (πῦρ): *untouched by fire*, kettle or tripod, I 122 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἐτ' αὐτως, 268).

ἄ - πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φιάλη, Ψ 270.

ἄ - πυστος (πυνθάνομαι): *pass., unheard of*; ὥχετ' αἰστος ἄπυστος, α 242; act., *without hearing of*; μύθων, δ 675.

ἀπ - ωθέω, fut. ἀπώσω, inf. ἀπωσέμεν, aor. ἀπέωσε, ἀπῶσε, subj. ἀπώσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσεται, aor. ἀπώσατο, -ασθαι, -άμενον, οι, ους: *push or thrust*

away (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπώσεν ὀχῆας, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορέης ἀπέωσε, 'forced back,' ι 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράων ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, ι 395; μνηστῆρας ἐκ μεγάρου, α 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), ῥα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, ὅς τ' ἄρα, ὅς ῥά τε, οὐνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ῥα, also following εἴτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μέν and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ' ἄρα πως ἦν | ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαίμονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοί, 'just the one' they wished, H 182; κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥα θνήσκοντας ὀράτο, 'even because' she saw, A 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἐριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι, 'who then'? A 8; αὐτάρ ἄρα Ζεὺς ἔδωκε διακτόρφ' Ἀργεῖφόντῃ, 'and then next,' B 103; αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μύθων ἦρχε Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ, 'then,' not temporal, B 433; ὥς ἄρα φωνήσας κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο (twice in one sentence, ἄρα in the phrase κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἀραβέω: only in the phrase ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ, *clattered* as he fell, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἄραβος: *chattering* of teeth (through fear), K 375†.

Ἄραιθυρέη: a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ἄραιός: *slender, frail*, E 425, Σ 411; εἰσοδος, 'narrow,' κ 90.

ἀράομαι: see ἀράω.

ἀραρίσκω (root ἀρ), aor. ἤρσα (ἄρσα), aor. 2 ἤραρον (ἄραρον), perf. 2 ἄρηρα, part. ἀρηρῶς, ἀραρυῖα, ἀρηρός, plup. ἀρήρειν, ἤρηρειν, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀρθεν, mid. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος: I. trans. (ipf., aor. 1 and 2 act.), *fit on or together, join, fit with*; rafters in build-

ing a house, Ψ 712; of constructing a wall, Π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; νῆ' ἀρσᾶς ἐρετῆ-
σαν, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, α 280; pass., μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἀρθεν, 'closed up,' Π 211; met. (γέρας), ἀρσαντες κατὰ θυμόν, Α 136; ἤραρε θυμόν ἐδω-
δῆ, ε 95.—II. intrans. (mid., perf. and plup.), *fit close, suit, be fitted with*; of ranks of warriors, πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες, Ο 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, β 342; θύραι πυκινῶς ἀρα-
ρυῖται, Ι 475; πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυῖα, 'provided with,' Ο 737; τροχὸς ἀρμε-
νος ἐν παλάμῃσιν, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., οὐ φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀρηρώς, κ 553; (μῦθος) πᾶσιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἤραρεν (aor. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

ἄραρον: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράσσω, fut. ἀράξω, aor. ἀράξα, aor. pass. ἀράχθην: *pound, batter, break*; γόμοισιν σχεδὴν, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, ἀπό, Ν 577; ἐκ, μ 422; σύν, 'smash,' Μ 384.

ἀράχνιον (ἀράχνη): *spider's web*, pl., θ 280 and π 35.

ἀράω (ἀρή), act. only pres. inf. ἀρήμε-
ναι, χ 322; mid. fut. ἀρήσομαι, aor. ἤρησά-
μην: *pray to the de-
ity, and in the sense
of wish*; Διῖ, δαίμοσι,
πάντεσσι θεοῖσι (see
cut for attitude);
πολλά, 'fervently';
εὐχομένη δ' ἤρᾱτο,
'lifted up her voice
in prayer,' Ζ 304;
with inf., χ 322, etc.;
στρυγερὰς ἀρήσει' ἐρι-
νύς, 'invoke,' 'call
down,' β 135; in the sense of *wish*, Ν 286, α 366, and often.

ἀργαλέος: *hard to endure or deal with, difficult*; ἔλκος, ἔργον, ἄνεμος, δεσμοί, ὁδός, etc.; ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀνὶ φέρεσθαι, Α 589; ἀργαλέον δέ μοι ἐστὶ . . . πᾶσι μάχεσθαι, Υ 356; comp., ἀργαλειώτερος, Ο 121, δ 698.

Ἀργεάδης: *son of Argeus*, Poly-
mēlus, a Lycian, Π 417†.

Ἀργεῖος: *of Argos, Argive*; Ἐρη
Ἀργεῖη, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, Ε 908; Ἀργεῖη Ἑλένη, Β 161, etc.;

pl., Ἀργεῖοι, *the Argives*, freq. collec-
tive designation of the Greeks before
Troy; Ἀργείων Δαναῶν, θ 578, is pe-
culiar.

Ἀργεῖφόντης: *Argeiphontes*, freq.
epith. of Hermes, of uncertain signifi-
cation; the traditional interpretation,
'slayer of Argus' (root φεν) is more
poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,'
'shining one' (ἀργεσ-), because it re-
fers to a definite legend, instead of a
vague mythical idea.

ἀργεννός (root ἀργ): *white shining*;
διες, θόδναι, Γ 198, 141.

ἀργεστής, ἄο (root ἀργ): *rapid*;
epith. of the south wind, Δ 306 and Χ 334.

ἀργής, ἡτος (root ἀργ), dat. ἀργῆτι
and ἀργέτι, acc. ἀργῆτα and ἀργέτα:
dazzling white, glistening; epith. of
lightning, linen, fat, Θ 133, Γ 419, Α 818.

ἀργι-κέραυνος: *god of the dazzling
bolt*, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀργινόεις, acc. -εντα: *white-gleam-
ing*, epith. of towns in Crete, because
of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, Β 647,
656.

ἀργι-όδους, οντος: *white-toothed*;
epith. of dogs and swine.

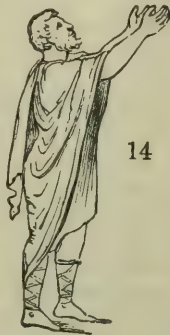
ἀργί-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed*, Ω 211†.

Ἀργισσα: *a town in Thessaly*, Β 738†.

ἄργμα (ἀρχεσθαι): only pl., ἄργμα-
τα, *consecrated pieces of flesh, burned
at the beginning of the sacrifice*, ξ 446†.

1. **Ἄργος**: *Argus, the dog of Ody-
seus*, ρ 292†.

2. **Ἄργος**, εος: *Argos, a name with
some variety of application.*—(1) the
city of Argos in Argolis, the domain
of Diomed, Β 559, Ζ 224, Ξ 119, γ 180,
ο 224, φ 108; epithets, Ἀχαικόν, ἱπ-
πόβοτον, πολύπῦρον.—(2) in wider
sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who
dwelt in Mycēnae, Α 30, Β 108, 115, Δ 171, Ι 22, Ν 379, Ο 30, γ 263.—(3) the
entire Peloponnēsus, Ζ 152, γ 251, δ 174;
and with Hellas (καθ' Ἑλλάδα
καὶ μέσον Ἄργος) for the whole of
Greece, α 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) Πελα-
σγικόν, the domain of Achilles, the
valley and plain of the river Penēus,
Β 681, Ζ 456, Ω 437, ω 37. In some



passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργός (root *ἀργ*): (1) *white shining*; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 30.—(2) *swift*; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, A 50, β 11.

Ἄργοςδε: to *Argos*.

ἀργυρέος (ἀργυρός): (of) *silver, silver-mounted*; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Δ 38.

ἀργυρο-δίνης (δίνη): *silver-eddying*; epith. of rivers. (Il.)

ἀργυρό-ηλος (ἦλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded*; ξίφος, θρόνος, φάσγανον, B 45, η 162, Ξ 405.

ἀργυρό-πεζα: *silvery-footed*; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the seawaves. (Il., and ω 92.)

ἀργυρος (root *ἀργ*): *silver*.

ἀργυρό-τοξος (τόξον): *god of the silver bow*; epith. of Apollo; as subst., A 37.

ἀργύφειος (root *ἀργ*): *white shining, glittering*; φᾶρος, ε 230; σπέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.

ἀργυφος = ἀργύφειος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

Ἄργώ: the *Argo*, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.

ἀρδμός (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place* for animals, ν 247.

Ἀρθέουσα: name of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

ἀρειή (ἀρή): *cursing, threatening*. (Il.)

ἀρειος: see ἀρήιος.

ἀρείων, ἄρειον (root *ἀρ*, cf. ἄριστος, ἀρετή): comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), *better, superior*, etc.; πλεονες καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ι 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρείων, Ψ 588; κρείσσον καὶ ἄρειον, ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλεονες κακίους, παῦροι δὲ τε πατρὸς ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τάχα δὲ φράσσεται καὶ ἄρειον, ψ 114.

Ἀρείων: *Arion*, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 346.

ἄ-ρεκτος (ρέζω): *undone, unaccomplished*, T 150†.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι: see ἀρέσκω.

ἀρέσκω, act. only aor. inf. ἀρέσαι, mid. fut. ἀρέσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρε(σ)άσθω, part. ἀρεσάμενος; act., *make amends*, I 120, T 138; mid. *make good*

(τι) for oneself or for each other, *ap-pease, reconcile* (τινά); ταῦτα δ' ὀπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθ', εἰ τι κακὸν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 363; ἔπειτά σε δαιτὶ ἐνὶ κλισίῃς ἀρεσάσθω, with a feast of reconciliation, T 179.

ἀρέσθαι: see ἄρυνναι.

ἀρετάω (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive*, θ 329 and τ 114.

Ἀρετᾶων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Z 31†.

ἀρετή (root *ἀρ*, cf. ἀρείων, ἄριστος): subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), *excellence* (of whatever sort), *merit*; ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων | παντοίᾳς ἀρετᾶς, ἡμὲν πόδας ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' O 642, cf. X 268; intellectual, ἐμῇ ἀρετῇ (βουλῇ τε νόφ τε) | ἐκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἐμὴν ἀρετὴν (εἶδος τε δέμας τε) | ὤλεσαν ἄθάνατοι, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to εὖ rather than to ἀγαθός.

ἀρετῆς, ἦτος: ἀρετῆτα, a conjectural reading, see ἀνδροτής.

ἄρή, ἦς: *prayer*; and in bad sense, *curse, imprecation*, hence *calamity, destruction*; in good sense, δ 767, O 378, etc.; bad, I 566, ρ 496; ἄρην καὶ λοῦγὸν ἀμύναι, Ω 489; ἄρην ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμύναι, β 59.

ἄρῃαι: see ἄρυνναι.

ἀρήγω, fut. ἀρήξω: *aid, support, succor* (τινί); (ἐμοί) ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξω, A 77. (Il.)

ἀρηγών, ὄνος (ἀρήγω): *helper, fem.*, E 511 and Δ 7.

ἀρηί-θοος (Ἄρης, θοός): *swift in battle*. (Il.)

Ἀρηί-θοος: (1) father of Menesthius, the 'club-swinger,' from Boeotia, H 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

ἀρηί-κτάμενος (Ἄρης, κτείνω): *slain by Ares or in battle*, X 72†.

Ἀρηί-λυκος (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Prothoënor, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 308.

ἀρήιος, ἄρειος (Ἄρης): *martial, warlike*; of men, Μενελάος, Αἴας, υἱες Ἀχαιῶν, etc.; of men, weapons and armor (τεύχεα, ἔντεα); τεῖχος ἄρειον, 'martial' wall, Δ 407, O 736.

ἄρηι-φάτος (root φεν): slain by Ares or in battle.

ἄρηι-φίλος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (II.)

ἄρημέναι: see ἀράω.

ἄρημένος: overcome, overwhelmed, burdened; ὕπνω καὶ καμάτῳ, ζ 2; γή-
ραι λυγρῷ, Σ 435; δὲ ἄρημένον, σ 53.

ἄρῆν: see ἀρνός.

ἄρηρομένος: see ἀρώ.

Ἄρῆνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Δ 723.

Ἄρης, gen. Ἄρεος and Ἄρηος, dat. Ἄρει and Ἄρηι, acc. Ἄρην and Ἄρηα, voc. Ἄρες (Ἄρες, E 31, 455): Ares (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff; insatiate in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of Ἑρῆς, father of Δεῖμος and Φόβος; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (ἄλλοπρόσαλλος); other epithets, ἄτος πολέμοιο, βροτολογός, δεινός, ἀνδρεϊφόντης, Ἐνύαλιος, θοός, θυρὸς, μαιφονος, ὄβριμος, ταλαυνίνος πολεμιστής, χάλκεος, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, battle, combat; ξυνάγειν Ἄρηα, κρίνεσθαι Ἄρηι, ἐγείρειν ὄξυν Ἄρηα, B 381, 385, 440.

ἄρησθε: see ἀρννμαι.

Ἄρήτη (ἀράομαι, cf. η 54, 64 f.): Arête, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἄρητήρ, ἦρος (ἀράομαι): one who prays, priest.

Ἄρητιάδης: son of Arêtus, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, wished-for (if from ἀράομαι), ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόον καὶ πένθος ἔθηκας, 'hast awakened the desire of lamentation' (cf. ἱμερος γόου), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for ἀρητος (ῥηθῆναι), 'unspeakable.'

Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

ἄρθεν: see ἀπαρίσκω.

ἄρθμέω (ἄρθμός, root ἄρ), aor. part. du. ἀρθμήσαντε: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, H 302†.

ἄρθμιος (ἄρθμός, root ἄρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427†.

ἄρι- (root ἄρ): inseparable intensive prefix, very.

Ἄρι-ἄδνη: Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, λ 321, Σ 592.

ἄρι-γνωτος (γινώσκω): recognizable; ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίγνωτος, 'right easy to recognize,' δ 207, etc.; ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συνβῶτα, thou 'unmistakable,' ρ 375.

ἄρι-δείκετος (δείκνυμι, digitomonstrari): distinguished, illustrious, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., πάντων ἀριδείκετε λαῶν, 'among,' θ 382.

ἄρι-ζήλος (δηλος): conspicuous, clear, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., ἀριζήλως, μ 453†.

ἄριθμέω (ἀριθμός): count, reckon up, B 124; δίχα πάντας ἡρίθμεον, 'counted off' in two companies, κ 304.

ἄριθμός: number.

Ἄριμα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

ἄρι-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): conspicuous, distinguished; Τρώεσσιν, 'among the Trojans,' Z 477.

Ἄρισβās: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

Ἄριςβη: a town in the Troad; Ἄριςβηθεν, from Arisbe, B 838.

ἄριστερός: left (opp. δεξιός), hence sinister, ill-boding (ὄρνις, v 242); ἐπ' ἀριστερά, 'on the left,' M 240; ἐπ' ἀριστερόφιν, N 309.

ἄριστεύς, ἦρος (ἄριστος): best man, chief, Γ 44; ἀνδρὸς ἀριστήος, O 489; usually pl., ἀριστήες, B 404, etc.

ἄριστεύω (ἀριστεύω), ipf. iter. ἀριστεύεσκον: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (μάχεσθαι); also w. gen., Z 460.

ἄριστον: breakfast; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only ἐνθόνοντο ἄριστον, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἄρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρετή), ὦριστος = ὁ ἄριστος: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under ἀγαθός); Ζεύς, θεῶν ὕπατος καὶ ἄριστος, T 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, μέγα(α), ὄχα(α), ἐξοχα(α), A 69; M 103;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῇ, εἶδος); ἡ σοὶ ἀριστα πεποιήται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἀρι-σφαλής (σφάλλω): *slippery*; οὐδός, ρ 196†.

ἀρι-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize*; σῆμα, ὅστέα, Ψ 240; adv., ἀριφραδέως. v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἄρκαδιή: *Arcadia*, a district in the Peloponnēsus, B 603.

Ἄρκάς, ἄδος: *Arcadian*, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

Ἄρκεισιᾶδης: *son of Arceisius*, Laertes, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἄρκεῖσιος: *son of Zeus*, and father of Laertes, π 118.

Ἄρκεσί-λαός: *son of Lyceus*, and leader of the Boeotians, B 495, ο 329.

ἀρκέω (root ἀρκ, ἄλκ), fut. ἀρκέσω, aor. ἤρκεσα: *keep off* (τινὶ τι), hence *protect, help* (τινὶ); ἀλλὰ οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὕλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδ' ὕμιν ποταμός περ ἀρκέσει, Φ 131, π 261.

ἄρκιος (root ἀρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὐ οἱ ἐπειτα | ἀρκίον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν κύνας ἡδ' οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἡ ἀπολίσσθαι | ἡὲ σαωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μισθὸς ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. ἀρκέω.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot*, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι, E 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, ἄγκυλον, ἐξέοον, ἐύτροχον, θοόν, καμπύλον, δαυδάλεα, κολλητά, ποικίλα χαλκῷ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἄντυξ, ἄξων, ῥύμός, ἔστωρ, ἵτις, ἐπισσωτρα, πλῆμναι, κνήμη, δίφρος, ζυγόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

ἄρματο-πηγός (πήγνυμι): *άνήρ, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα-τροχή (τροχός): *wheel-rut*, Ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρμόζω (ἀρμός, root ἀρ), aor. ἤρμοσα,

mid. pres. imp. ἀρμόζεο: *fit together, join*, mid., for oneself, ε 247, 162; intrans., *fit*; ἤρμοσε δ' αὐτῷ (sc. θώρηξ), Γ 333.

Ἄρμονίδης: a ship-builder of Troy, E 60†.

ἀρμονίη (ἀρμόζω): only pl., *bands, slabs*, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., *bond, compact*, X 255.

Ἄρναϊος: the original name of *Irus*, σ 5†.

ἀρνεῖός: *ram*; with οἷς, κ 527, 572.

ἀρνέομαι, aor. inf. ἀρνήσασθαι: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναί τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, φ 345.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος: *diver*, M 385, Π 742, μ 413.

Ἄρνη: a town in Boeotia, B 507, H 9.

ἀρνός, gen. (root ἀρν-), no nom. sing., acc. ἄρνα, dual. ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες, ἀρνῶν, ἀρνεσσι, ἄρνας: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνυμαι, aor. 1 ἤράμην, 2 sing. ἤραο, aor. 2 ἀρόμην, subj. ἄρωμαι, 2 sing. ἄρῃαι, opt. ἀροίμην (ἀρέσθαι and ἀρασθαι are sometimes referred to αἰρώ, αἶρω, q. v.): *carry off* (usually for oneself), *earn, win*; freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, οὐχ ἰερίμιον οὐδὲ βοεῖην | ἀρνύσθην, were not 'trying to win,' X 160; ἀρνύμενος ἦν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἐταίρων, 'striving to achieve,' 'save,' α 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. κλέος, κῦδος, εὐχος, νίκη, ἀέθλια, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, ὅσσ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ἐμόγησε καὶ ἤρατο, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἀροίμην: see ἄρνυμαι.

ἄροσις (ἀρόω): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἀροτήρ, ἦρος: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., ι 122.†

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (ἀρόω): *cultivated land* (pl., fields), *ground, the earth*; τέμει δὲ τε τέλσον ἀρούρης (sc. ἄροτρον), N 707; ὅτε φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι, Ψ 599; πλησίον ἀλλήλων, ὀλίγη δ' ἦν ἀμφὶς ἀρουρα, Γ 115; ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. ἀρηρομένη: *plough*, ι 108, Σ 548.

ἀρπάζω, fut. ἀρπάξω, aor. ἤρπαξα, ἤρπασα: *seize, snatch*; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαιμόνος ἐξ ἑρατεινῆς | ἔπλεον ἀρπάξας, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; ὥς ὁδε (αἰετός) χῆν' ἤρπαξε, ο 174; κύμα μέγ' ἀρπάξαν, ε 416.

ἀρπακτήρ, ἦρος: *robber*, Ω 262†.

ἄρπαλέος: *eagerly grasped*; κέρδεα, θ 164; adv., **ἄρπαλέως**, *greedily*, ξ 110. (Od.)

Ἀρπαλίων: son of Pylaemenes, Ν 644.

ἄρπη: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, Τ 350†.

ἄρπυια: *harpy*, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargē as dam, Π 150; usually pl., **ἄρπυιαι**: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.

ἄρρηκτος (Φρήγνυμι): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible*; πέδαι, δεσμοί, τεῖχος, πόλις, νεφέλη, Υ 150; φωνή, 'tireless,' Β 490.

ἄρρητος (root Φερ, ῥηθῆναι): *unspeoken, unspeakable*.

ἄρσιν, ενος: *male*.

Ἀρσί-voos: father of Hecamēde, of the island of Tenedos, Α 626†.

ἀρσίπος: see ἀερσίπος.

Ἄρτακίη: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygones, κ 108†.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς: *safe and sound*, Ε 515, ν 43.

Αρτεμις: *Artemis* (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see ἀγανός); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 37, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Taygetus in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, ἀγνή, ἰοχέαιρα, χρῦσηλάκατος, χρῦσήνιος, χρῦσόθρονος, ἀγορτέρη, κελαδενίη.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς (Φέπος): *ready of speech*, Χ 281†.

ἄρτιος (root ἀρ): *suitable*; only pl., ἄρτια βάζειν, 'sensibly,' Ξ 92, θ 240;

ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ἦδ' ἦ, was a 'congenial spirit,' Ε 326, τ 248.

ἀρτί-πος: *sound-footed, nimble-footed*, Ι 505, θ 310.

ἀρτί-φρων (φρήν): *accommodating*, ω 261†.

ἄρτος: *bread*. (Od.)

ἀρτύνω, ἄρτύω (root ἀρ), ipf. ἤρτυον, fut. ἀρτυνέω, aor. part. ἀρτύνᾱς, mid. aor. ἤρτύνάμην, pass. aor. ἀρτύνθην: *put in place, make ready, prepare*; πυργηδὸν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες, ('forming close ranks,' cf. Ο 618), Μ 43; ἀρτύνθη, 'was made ready,' βεγαν, Δ 216; esp. of craft, δόλον, ψεύδεα, ὀλεθρόν τινα ἀρτύνει; mid., ἤρτύναντο δ' ἑρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν, 'their' oars, δ 782; πυκινὴν ἤρτύνετο βουλὴν, 'was framing,' Β 55.

Ἀρύβας: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

ἀρχέ-κακος: *beginning mischief*, Ε 63†.

Ἀρχέ-λοχος: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ξ 464.

Ἀρχε-πτόλεμος: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

ἀρχεῖω: *be commander, command*, w. dative. (Il.)

ἀρχή (ἀρχω): *beginning*; εἵνεκ' ἐμῆς ξιρίδος καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἐνεκ' ἀρχῆς, and 'its beginning by Alexander,' said by Menelaus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, 'of old.'

ἀρχός: *leader, commander*.

ἀρχω, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., *lead off, begin* (for others to follow), *lead, command*; τοῖς ἄρα μύθων ἤρχε, 'was the first' to speak; ἤρχ' ἀγορεύειν, ἤρχε δ' ὁδοῖο, 'lead the way,' ε 237; πάντες ἄμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἤρχε, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., ἤρχε δ' ἄρα σφιν | Ἐκτωρ, Π 552, etc.; with part., ἐγὼ δ' ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων, 'was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' Β 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., *begin* something that one is himself to continue; ἤρχετο μύθων, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; ἤρχετο μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, etc.; ἐκ τινος ἀρχεσθαι, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., σέο δ' ἀρξομαι, Ι 97, φ 142; of ritual observance (beginning

a sacrifice), πάντων ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ξ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

ἄρωγῇ (ἀρήγω): *help, aid* in battle; τί μοι ἐρίδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?' Φ 360.

ἄρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate*, σ 232, Σ 502.

ἄσαι: see (1) ἀάω, (2) ἄω.

ἄσαιμι: see ἄω.

Ἄσαϊος: a Greek, slain by Hector, A 301†.

ἄσαμεν: see ἄεσα.

ἄσάμινθος: *bath-tub*.

ἄσασθαι: see ἄω.

ἄσατο: see ἀάω.

ἄσβεστος (σβέννυμι): *inextinguishable*; φλόξ, Π 123; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένος, βοή, κλέος.

ἄσεσθαι: see ἄω.

ἄσήμαντος (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); μῆλα, K 485† (cf. O 325).

ἄσθμα, ατος: *hard breathing, panting*. (Π.)

ἄσθμαίνω: *pant, gasp*. (Π.)

Ἀσιάδης: *son of Asius*.

Ἀσίνη: a town in Argolis, B 560†.

ἄ-σινής, ἐς (σίνομαι): *unmolested*, λ 110 and μ 137.

1. Ἀσιος: *adj., Asian*; λειμών, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, B 461.

2. Ἀσιος: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717. —(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, M 95.

ἄσις: *slime*, Φ 321†.

ἄ-σίτος: *without food*, δ 788†.

Ἀσκάλαφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, B 512.

Ἀσκανή: (1) a district in Phrygia, B 863. —(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, N 793.

Ἀσκάnios: (1) leader of the Phrygians, B 862. —(2) son of Hippotion, N 792.

ἄ-σκελής, ἐς (σκέλλω): *withered, wasted*, κ 463; *adv., ἀσκελές, obstinately, persistently*, α 68, δ 543; ἀσκελέως, *unceasingly, with aisé*, T 68.

ἄσκέω, ipf. 3 sing. ἤσκειν (for ἤσκειν), aor. ἤσκησα, perf. pass. ἤσκημαι: *work out with skill*, aor., wrought,

Σ 592; χιτῶνα πτύσσειν καὶ ἀσκέιν, 'smooth out,' α 439; the part., ἀσκήσας, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.

ἄ-σκηθής, ἐς: *unscathed*; ἀσκηθῆς καὶ ἀνουςοι, ξ 255.

ἄσκητός (ἀσκέω): *finely or curiously wrought*, ψ 189; νῆμα, 'fine-spun,' δ 134.

Ἀσκληπιάδης: *son of Asclepius*, Machaon, Δ 204, Λ 614, Ξ 2.

Ἀσκληπιός: *Asclepius* (Aesculapius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, B 731, Δ 194, Λ 518.

ἄ-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate*, Ω 157.

ἄσκός: *leather bottle*, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; βοός, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.



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ἄσμενος (root σFαδ, ἀνδάνω): *glad*; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἶη, 'twould 'please me' well, Ξ 108.

ἀσπάζομαι, only ipf. ἡσπάζοντο: *greet warmly*, by drawing to one's embrace, *make welcome*; χερσίν, γ 35; χερσίν ἐπέεσσί τε, τ 415; δεξιῇ ἐπέεσσί τε, K 542.

ἀσπαίρω: *move convulsively, quiver*; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδεςσι, χ 473, τ 231.

ἄ-σπαρτος (σπείρω): *unsown*, ι 109 and 123.

ἀσπάσιος (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome*; τῷ δ' ἀσπάσιος γένετ' ἐλθών, K 35, ι 466; so νύξ, γῆ, βίοςτος, ε 394 (cf. 397). —(2) *glad, joyful*, Φ 607, ψ 238. —Adv., ἀσπασίως, ν 33, Η 118.

ἀσπαστός: *welcome*; ἀσπαστόν, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

ἄ-σπερμος (σπέρμα): *without offspring*, Υ 303†.

16



ἀσπερχές (σπέρχω): *vehemently*; 'busily,' Σ 556.

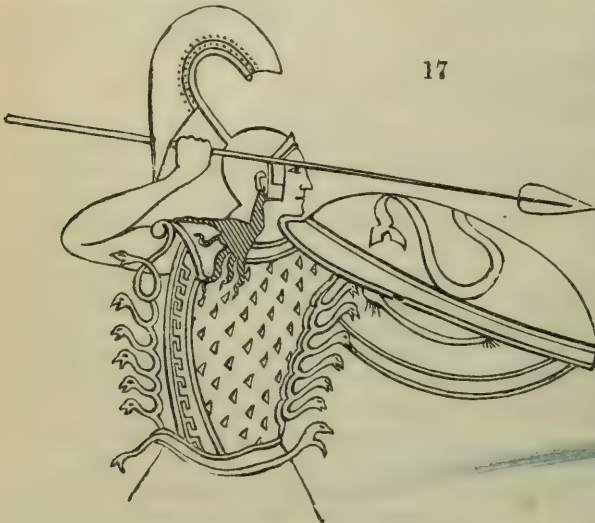
ἄσπετος (root σέπ, ἔσπετε): *unspeakable, inexpressible*, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, *immense, endless*; ὕλη, αἰθήρ, δῶρα, etc.; ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ | ἄσπετον, 'vast as it is,' ε 101; in ἄσπετον οὐδας the epith. is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, T 61, ν 395, etc.; κλαγγὴ συνῶν, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον, P 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the τελαμών and by the πόρπαξ, or ring on the inside.—

(2) the smaller, circular shield, πάντοσ' εἴση (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger ἀσπίς, cf. the description of Sarpēdon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide

(ῥινοί, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the ὀμφαλός or boss, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (δινωτής, εὐκυκλος) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called ἄντοξ, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device

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ἀσπιδιώτης: *shield-bearing*, B 554 and II 167.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος: *shield*.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed ἀμφιβρότη, ποδηνεκής. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see A 32–40).

analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, E 182, A 36, cf. E 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478–608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two ἀσπίδες described above.

ἀσπιστής = ἀσπιδιώτης, only pl., warriors. (II.)

Ἀσπληδών: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀσπουδί (σπουδή): without exertion; always in the phrase μὴ μὲν ἀσπουδί γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, O 476, X 304.

ἄσσα = τινά.

ἄσσα = ἅ τινά.

Ἀσσάρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Υ 232 f.

ἄσσον (comp. of ἄγχι), double comp. ἀσσοτέρω: nearer, w. gen.; usually with ἵεναι, A 335.

ἄσταχυς, νοσ: ear of grain, pl., B 148†.

ἀ-στεμφές: firmly, fast; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἀ-στεμφής, ἐς: firm, unyielding, B 344; as adv., still, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστερόεις (ἀστήρ): starry; οὐρανός, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θώρηξ, Π 134; δόμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροπαῖος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, M 102, Φ 179.

ἀστεροπή: lightning. (II.)

ἀστεροπητής: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀστήρ, ἑρος, dat. pl. ἀστράσι: star; ἀστήρ ὀπωρινός, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἀστός (ἄστυ): citizen, pl., A 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: neck-vertebra, κ 560; pl., game of dice (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)

ἄστρον (ἀστήρ): constellation, only pl., 'stars.'

ἄστν, εος (Φάστν): city (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὃ κεν ἄστν κειρίομεν Ἰλίου ἱρῆς, Φ 128; πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἶδεν ἄστεα, α 3; ὅπως κε πόλιν καὶ ἄστν σάώσεις, i. e. his country and its capital, P 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—ἄστνδε, to the city.

Ἀστυάλος: a Trojan, Ζ 29†.

Ἀστν-ἄναξ (Master of the City): Astyanax, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Ζ 402 f.

ἄστν-βώτης (βοάω): calling throughout the city, Ω 701†.

Ἀστυ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiāon, O 455†.

Ἀστν-όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστν-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστυ-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀστυφής: doubtful word, rude, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀ-σφαλές (ἀσφαλής): without swerving, steadily; ἀγορεύειν, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀσφαλής (σφάλλω): only neut. as adv. (= ἀσφαλώς), ἀσφαλές αἰεὶ, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Menelaüs, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: windpipe, X 328†.

ἀσφοδελός: λειμών, the asphodel meadow, in the nether world, λ 539.

(The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλάω, ἀσχάλλω: be impatient, vexed, fret; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 193; γέροντα μαγὶς ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντό, 'beside himself' with grief, X 412.

ἄσχετος (σχεῖν) and ἀάσχετος: irresistible; πένθος, 'overpowering,' Π 549, Ω 708.

Ἀσωπός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

ἄ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): like in weight, equal.

ἀταλά-φρων (ἀταλός, φρήν): merry-hearted, Ζ 400†.

ἀτάλλω: skip, gambol; κήτεια, N 27† (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

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ἀστράπτω, aor. part. ἀστράψας: lighten, hurl lightning. (II.)

ἀταλός (ἀτάλλω): *frisking, merry*; ἀταλά φρονέοντες, 'light-hearted,' Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἀτάρ (ἀτάρ, ε 108, τ 273): *but yet, but, however*; freq. corresponding to μέν in the previous clause, A 166, Z 86, 125; to ἢ μὴν, I 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than δέ, e. g. μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, i. e. οὐδὲ κατὰ κ., B 214, γ 138; in apod., like δέ, M 144. ἀτάρ is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, Ἔκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοι ἔσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, 'but thou, Hector.' With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, Ἔκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc., X 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of αὐτάρ).

ἀ-ταρβής, ἐς (τάρβος): *fearless*, N 299†.

ἀ-τάρβητος (ταρβέω): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἀταρπιτός (ἀταρπός): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἀταρπός: *by-path, path*, P 743 and ξ 1.

ἀταρτηρός: doubtful word, *harsh, abusive, mischievous*, A 223, β 243.

ἀτασθαλίη (ἀτάσθαλος): pl., *criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness*, α 7.

ἀτασθάλλω: *act wickedly, wantonly*, σ 57 and τ 88.

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. ἄτη): *wicked, wanton*, X 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in pl., ἀτάσθαλα ῥέζειν, μηχανασθαι, γ 207.

ἄτε, ᾗ τε: never as adv. in Homer, see ὅς τε.

ἀ-τειρής, ἐς (τείρω): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding*; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη, Γ 60.

ἀ-τέλεστος (τελέω): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless*; adv., *without end*, π 111.

ἀ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfulfilled*.

ἀ-τελής, ἐς (τέλος): *unaccomplished, unconsummated*, ρ 546†.

ἀτέμνω: *stint, disappoint*, ν 294, φ 312; θῦμόν, β 90; pass., *be deprived*,

disappointed of, go without; τινός, Λ 705, Ψ 445.

ἄτερ: *without, apart from*, w. gen.

ἀ-τεράμνος (τείρω): *hard, inextorable*, ψ 167†.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς (τέρπω): *joyless*.

ἀ-τερπος = ἀτερπής, Z 285†.

ἄτέω: only part., ἄτεροντα, *foolhardy*, Υ 332†.

ἄτη (άάω): *ruinous mischief, ruin*, usually in consequence of blind and criminal folly, *infatuation*; ἢ με μαλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλεὶ ὕπνῳ (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helios), μ 372, cf. B 111, Θ 237; τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἴλε, 'blindness' (cf. what follows, στή δὲ ταφών: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; εἴνεκ' ἐμείο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄτης (said by Helen), Z 356; pl., ἐμᾶς ἄτης κατέλεξας, I 115, K 391, T 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, Ἄτη, *Ate*, the goddess of infatuation, πρέσβα Διὸς θυγάνηρ Ἄτη, ἢ πάντας αὐται, T 91 (see what follows as far as v. 130, also I 500 ff.).

ἀ-τίξω (τίω): part., *unheeding*, Υ 166†.

ἀ-τιμάζω (τιμή), ipf. iter. ἀτιμάζεσκον, aor. ἡτίμασα: *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat*; Ἀτρείδης ἡτίμασεν ἄρητῆρα (the best reading, vulg. ἡτίμησ'), A 11.

ἀ-τιμάω = ἀτιμάζω.

ἀ-τίμητος: *unhonored, slighted*, I 648 and II 59.

ἀ-τιμήη: *contumely*, only pl., ἀτιμήησιν (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm), ν 142†.

ἀ-τίμος, comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος = ἀτίμητος, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 431, see τιμή.

ἀπιτάλλω, aor. ἀπότηλα: *rear, cherish*; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Z 271, ο 174.

ἀ-τίτος (τίω): *unpaid, unavenged*.

Ἄ-τλας (τληναι): *Atlas*, the father of Calypso, a god who knows the depths of the sea and holds the pillars that keep heaven and earth asunder, α 52, η 245.

ἄ-τλητος (τλῆναι): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἄτος (for ἄ-ατος, ἄω): *insatiable*.

ἀτραπιτός = ἀταρπιτός, *path*, ν 195†.

Ἀτρεΐδης, ἄο or εω: *son of Atreus, Atrides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual: Ἀτρεΐδᾱ, pl. Ἀτρεΐδαι, *the sons of Atreus, the Atridae*, Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Ἀτρείων, ωνος = Ἀτρεΐδης.

ἀτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἀτρεκής, ἐς: only neut., as adv., *exactly, true, real*.

ἄτρεμα(s) (τρέμω): adv., *motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἀτρεύς, ἐος: *Atreus*, son of Pelops and Hippodamīa, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus; his sceptre, B 105.

ἄ-τριπτος (τρίβω): *unworn by toil, unhardened, soft*, φ 151†.

ἄ-τρομος (τρέμω): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἀτρύγετος: *barren*; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means *restless*.

Ἀτρυτώνη: *Atrytōne*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the 'unwearied,' 'invincible;' always Διὸς τέκος Ἀτρυτώνη, B 157.

ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'

ἀτύχομαι, only part. pres. and aor. ἀτυχθεῖς: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἡμεῖθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι, in a 'dead fit,' Andromache, X 474; w. acc., πατρὸς ὧσιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἵππῳ) ἀτυζομένῳ πεδίῳ, 'scouring wildly' o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἀτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius*, Mydon, E 581†.

Ἀτύμνιος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisodarus, of Caria, Π 317, 328.

αὖ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand*; temporal, A 540, ν 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, ὃ αὖ, δεύτερον αὖ, νῦν αὖ, etc.; some-

times correl. to μὲν, A 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δέ, B 493, A 367.

αὐαίνω (αῦω): only aor. pass. part. αὐανθέν, *when it was dry*, ι 321†.

αὐγάζομαι (αὐχή): *discern*, Ψ 458†.

Αὐγειαί: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Αὐγείας: *Augēas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, A 701, 739.

αὐγή, ἥς: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun, ὑπ' αὐγᾶς Ἡελίοιο, β 181.

Αὐγηιάδης: *son of Augēas*, Agasthenes, B 624†.

αὐδάω, impf. αὐδᾶ, ipf. 3 sing. ἤδᾶ, aor. iter. αὐδήσασκε, part. αὐδήσᾶς: *speak* loud and clear, cf. αὐδή; Στέντορι εἰσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκιοφώνῳ, ἷος τόσον αὐδήσασχ' ὅσον ἄλλοι πενήκοντα, E 786; τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδάων μεγάλ' ἐκλυνεν αὐδήσαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 505; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ἤδᾶ, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντίον ἤδᾶ, 'addressed.'

αὐδή, ἥς: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέιν αὐδή, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν, Phe-mius, the minstrel, α 371; said of a bird, ἥ δ' (the bowstring) ὑπὸ κἄλὸν ἄεισε, χελιδόνι εἴκελη αὐδήν, φ 411.

αὐδήεις, εῖσα: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 334; Λευκοθέη, ἥ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα, i. e. a 'tuneful' mortal, not a 'mortal speaking with human voice'; of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεᾶ, 'endowed him with voice' (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αὐερύω (ἀνά, Φερύω), aor. αὐέρυσα: *draw up or back*; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and esp. of bending back the heads of victims, for the knife, A 459.

αὐθ': (1) = αὐτε, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = αὐθι before a vowel.

αὐθι: (*right*) there, (*right*) here, A 492, H 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, αὐθι παρ' ἄμμι, I 427; αὐθι μενῶ μετὰ τοῖσι, K 62; αὐθ' ἐπὶ τάρφῳ, A 48; ἐν Λακεδαί-

μονι αὔθι, Γ 244; of time, *on the spot*, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, Ε 296.

αὔιαχός (Φιαχή): *shouting loudly together*, pl., Ν 41†.

αὔλειος: *belonging to the αὐλή*, of the court. (Od.)

αὐλή, ἥς: *court-enclosure, court, court-yard, farm-yard*; the αὐλή of a mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (θόλος); see table III. An αὐλή is attributed to the cabin of Eumaeus, the swine-herd, ξ 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphēmus, ι 239.

αὔλη (αὐλός): *music of flutes*; αὔλη a conjectural reading for αὐλῆ, κ 10.

αὐλίζομαι (αὐλή): only part., αὐλιζομέναων, *being penned in*, of cattle and swine. (Od.)

αὐλῖς, ἰδος: *place of rest*; 'encampment,' Ι 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

Αὐλῖς: *Aulis*, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, Β 303.

αὐλός: *flute*, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, Κ 13; then any tube, channel, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, Ρ 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.

αὐλῶπις, ἰδος (αὐλός): *with upright tube*, to receive the plume of a helmet, Ε 182. (Il.) (See cuts 16, 17.)

αὔος: *dry*; neut. as adv., of sound, hoarse, grating, Μ 160, Ν 441.

ἄ-υπνος: *sleepless*.

αὔρη (ἄΦημι): *breeze*, ε 469†.

αὔριον: *to-morrow*; ἐς αὔριον, αὔριον ἐς, Η 318.

ἀυσταλέος (αὔος): *dry, unanointed, unkempt, squalidus*, τ 327†.

αὐτ-ἀγρετος (αὐτός, ἀγρέω): *self-taken, attainable*, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.

αὐταρ (αὔτε, ἄρα): *but, however*, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ἦτοι); answering to ἦτοι or μέν in a previous clause, ω 155, Α 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἐπεί, Γ 1.

αὐτε (αὔ τε): *again, on the other hand, however, but*; εἴ ποτε δὴ αὐτε, Α 340; ὀππότε ἂν αὐτε, Θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτ' αὐτ' εἰλήλουθας, Α 202; τέων αὐτε βροτῶν ἐς γαίαν ἰκάνω, 'whose country am I come to now?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὐτε, ἐνθ' αὐτε, δ' αὐτε, and correlating to μέν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.

αὐτέω (αὐτή), only ipf. αὔτει, αὔτειν: *call aloud*; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., Α 258; of inanimate things, *sound, resound*; κόρυθες, Μ 160. Cf. αὖω 2.

αὐτή: *loud, far-reaching call, cry*; ὥς τε με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θήλυς αὐτή (the outcry of the maidens, when the ball with which they were playing fell into the river, had awakened Odysseus), ζ 122; esp. the *battle-cry*, and so, suggestively, for battle itself, δεινῆς ἀκόρητοι αὐτῆς, Ν 621; μεμανυ' ἐριδος καὶ αὐτῆς, Ε 732; ὀψείοντες αὐτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ: *on the same day*.

αὐτίκα (αὐτός): *forthwith, straightway*.

αὔτις (αὔ), Attic αὔθις: *again, back again, anew*; often πάλιν αὔτις, ἀψ αὔτις, δεύτερον αὔτις, and standing alone, αὔτις ἰών, going 'back,' Θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὔτις, *by and by*, Α 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὔτις μετέειπε, ο 439, σ 60.

αὐτμή: *breath, blast, fumes*; of breathing, Ι 609, Κ 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, Μ 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.

αὐτμήν, ἐνός: *breath, blast*; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.

αὐτο-διδάκτος (διδάσκω): *self-taught*, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.

αὐτό-διον (αὐτός): *on the spot, straightway*, Θ 449†.

αὐτό-ετες (φέτος): *in the same year*, γ 322†.

αὐτόθ'=αὐτόθι.

αὐτόθεν: *from (right) there or here, from where he or she was*; (μετέειπεν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδ' ἐν μέσοισιν ἀναστάς, Τ 77, φ 420.

αὐτόθι: (*right*) *there*, (*right*) *here*, *on the spot*; often with more definite limitation following, αὐτόθι μῖμνει | ἀγρῶ, λ 187, so ἐν w. dat., ε 29, I 617.

αὐτο-κασιγνήτη: *own sister*, κ 137†.

αὐτο-κασίγνητος: *own brother*. (II.)

Αὐτό-λυκος: *Autolykus*, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394-466, K 267.

αὐτό-ματος (root μα, μέμαα): *self-moving, moving of oneself*. (II.)

Αὐτο-μέδων: son of Diōres, charioteer of Achilles, P 536, Π 145.

Αὐτο-νόη: a handmaid of Penelope, σ 182†.

Αὐτό-νοος: (1) a Greek, Δ 301†.—(2) a Trojan, Π 694†.

αὐτο-νυχί: *this very night*, Θ 197.

αὐτός, ἦ, ὁ: *same, self*.—(1) pronoun of identity, ἦρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτὴν δῶν ἦν περ οἱ ἄλλοι (the same way, like τὴν αὐτὴν in Attic), Θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to αὐτός in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάρτυροι ἔσων, 'these' two men themselves, not 'the same' two, A 338, π 334; once occurs crasis, αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ, 'that' same man, E 396).—(2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic idea is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; πολλὰς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς Ἄϊδι προΐαψεν | ἠρώων, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐλῳρία τεῦχε κύνεσσιν, hurled their souls to Hades, but made *them*, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, A 4; εἰσενόησα βεῖν Ἡρᾶκληϊν | εἰδῶλον αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' Ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν | τέρπεται, κτλ., Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; δησάντων σε ὄρθον ἐν ἱστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) *itself*, μ 51; Πριάμοιο δόμον ξεστῆς αἰθοῦσσι τετυγμένον, αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ, i. e. in the *house itself*, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of αὐτός in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347).—Here belong such expressions as ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν, 'directly' under the plume, N 615, κ 158; δύνω ἵππους αὐτοῖσιν ὄχεσφιν, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; αὐτὸς περ ἑών, 'by himself,' i. e. *alone*, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong the *reflexive* uses, δ 247, etc.; αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίσιν, by our *own* folly, κ 27; τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλεί, loves his *own*, I 342, β 125; similarly, αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὄλοντο, α 7; τὰ σ(α) αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε, Z 490, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

αὐτο-σταδίη (ἴστημι): *hand to hand fight*, N 325†.

αὐτο-σχεδά = αὐτοσχεδόν.

αὐτο-σχεδίη (σχεδόν): *close combat*; adv., αὐτοσχεδίην, 'at close quarters.'

αὐτο-σχεδόν: *hand to hand*, μάχεσθαι, etc.

αὐτοῦ = αὐτόθι. Usually with following specification, αὐτοῦ ἐνί Τροίῃ, B 237; ἀλλὰ πον αὐτοῦ | ἀγρῶν, somewhere *there* 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, O 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτόφι(ν) = αὐτῷ, Γ 255; = αὐτῶν, Δ 44; = αὐτοῖς, N 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτό-φονος: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395†.

αὐτο-χόωνος (χόανος, *melting-pit*): *just as it was cast*, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826†.

αὐτως (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain*; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of αὐτός. γυμνὸν ἑόντα | αὐτως ὥς τε γυναῖκα, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, X 125; ἄπυρον λέβητα, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; ὀκνεῖω δ' ἵππων ἐπιβαίνεμεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτως | ἀντίον εἰμ' αὐτῶν, 'just as I am,' E 256; ἦ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ' αἰὲν νικεῖ, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

provocation, A 520; ἀλλ' αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; αὐτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν, 'just as we do,' i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

αὐχένιος (αὐχὴν): *of the neck*; τένοντες, γ 450†.

αὐχὴν, ἐνος: *neck*, of men and animals.

αὐχμέω (αὐχμός): *be dry, unanointed, squalid*, ω 250†.

1. **αὔω**, αὔω: *kindle*; ἵνα μὴ ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὔοι, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. **αὔω**, ipf. αὔων, aor. ἤῤῥα, αὔσα, inf. αὔσαι, part. αὔσας: *call aloud*, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἐνθα σταῦ' ἤῤῥε θεᾶ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια, A 10; with acc., A 461, N 477, ι 65; of inanimate things, *resound*, ring, N 409. Cf. αὔτή.

ἀφ-αιρέω, ἀπο-αιρέω, aor. ἀφείλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαίρεο, fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφείλεο, pl. ἀφέλισθε: *take away* (τινός τι), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τι or τινί τι); ὥς ἔμ' ἀφαιρεῖται Χρῦσηίδα Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, A 182; αὐτὰρ ὃ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ, α 9.

ἄ-φαλος: *without crest*; κυνέη, K 258†.

ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπήμβροτε: *miss* (fail to hit), *lose*; καὶ βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε, A 350; ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη | σὺ ἄφαμαρτοῦσ' ἡ χθόνα δόμεναι, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

ἀφ-αμαρτο-επής: *missing the point in speech*, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 215†.

ἀφ-ανδάνω: *displease*; μῦθος ἀφανδάνει, π 387†.

ἄ-φαντος (φαίνω): *unseen*, 'leaving no trace,' (II.)

ἄφαρ: *instantly, at once*, β 169, P 417; ᾧδ' ἄφαρ, K 537; ἄφαρ ἀντίκα, Ψ 593.

Ἄφαρέυς: a Greek, son of Calētor, N 541.

ἀφ-αρπάζω: *seize away from*, aor. inf., N 189†.

ἀφάρτερος (comp. of ἄφαρ): *swifter*, Ψ 311†.

ἀφαιρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *insignificant, weakly*, H 235, v 110.

ἀφάω (ἄπτω): only part., ἀφώντα, *busy with handling*; τόξα, Z 322†.

Ἀφείδης: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

ἀφείη: see ἀφήμι.

ἄφενος, neut.: *large possessions, riches*.

ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἄφ-ημαι: only part., ἀφήμενος, *sitting apart*, O 106†.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος (ἀφήμι): *the archer*, viz. Apollo, I 404†.

ἄ-φθιτος (φθίω): *unwasting, imperishable*.

ἀφ-ίημι, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεσαι, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, fut. ἀφήσω, aor. ἀφίκηκα, ἀφίκηκα, 3 du. ἀφίτην, subj. ἀφίη, opt. ἀφίη, part. ἀφίεις, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: *let go from*.—I. act., of sending away persons, A 25, B 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ἰσπὸν προτόνοισι, A 434; grapes shedding the flower, ἄνθος ἀφίεσαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirst, A 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.—II. mid., δειρῆς δ' οὐ πω πάμπαν ἀφίετο πῆχες λευκά, 'let go her' arms from his neck, ψ 240.

ἀφ-ικάνω: *be come to, arrived at* (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρὸς τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ι 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἀφ-ικνεόμαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφίκομην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: *come to, arrive at, reach* (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίσκον) νῦν ἀφίκεσθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

ἀφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ἀπέστην, perf. ἀφέστατε, ἀφεστᾶσι, opt. ἀφεσταίη, part. ἀφεστᾶώς, plup. ἀφεστήκει, ἀφεστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀποστήσωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, *stand off or away* (τινός); παλινόρσος, Γ 33; νόσφιν, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, *get weighed out for oneself*, 'demand pay for,' χρεῖος, N 745.

ἀφλαστον: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, O 717†.

ἀφλοισμός: *foam, froth*, O 607†.

ἀφνειός (ἄφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: *wealthy, rich in* (τινός).

ἀφ-οπλίζω: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλί-

ζοντο, *divested themselves of their armor*; ἔντεα, Ψ 26†.

ἀφ-ορμάομαι, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορμηθεῖν, -θέντες: *start from, depart*, B 794, β 375.

ἀφύοντα: see ἀφάω.

ἀ-φραδέω: *be foolish*.

ἀ-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *inconsiderate, foolish, senseless*, β 282, λ 476.—

Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδίη (φράζομαι): *ignorance, folly*; dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀ-φραίνω (φρήν): *be senseless, mad, foolish*.

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): *foam*; only ipf. ἄφρευν δὲ στήθεα (sc. ἵπποι), 'their breasts were covered with foam,' Δ 282†.

ἀ-φρήτωρ (φρήτηρ): *without clan or clansmen*; ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθέμιστος, ἀνέστιος, 'friendless, lawless, homeless,' I 63†.

Ἀφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Dione, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. Ἄρης.

ἀ-φρονέω: *be foolish*, part., O 104†.

ἀφρός: *foam*. (Il.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: *folly*; pl., *foolish behavior*.

ἀ-φρων (φρήν): *thoughtless, foolish*.

ἀ-φυλλος (φύλλον): *leafless*, B 425†.

ἀφύζειν: see ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυσγετός: *mad*, Δ 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἤφυσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἤφυσάμην, ἀφυσάμην, part. ἀφυσσάμενος: *draw* (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by *dipping* from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος, οὐ τινός); οἶνοχόει γλυκὺ νέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods, A 598; ἀφυσσάμενοι μέλαν ὕδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board, δ 359; διὰ (adv.) δ' ἔντερα χαλκός ἤφυσσε, pierced and 'opened,' (cf. 'dip into' him), N 508, P 315, Ξ 517; met., ἀφε-

νος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν, 'draw off,' i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἀχαιαί: *Achaean women*. (Od.)

Ἀχαιάς, ἄδος: *Achaean woman*.

Ἀχαιικός: *Achaean*.

Ἀχαιίς, ἴδος: *Achaean* (γαῖα), and without γαῖα, *Achaea*, i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women*; contemptuously, Ἀχαιῖδες, οὐκέτ' Ἀχαιοί, B 235, H 96.

Ἀχαιοί: the *Achaean*s, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messēne, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, A 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρηίφιλοι, δῖοι, ἐλίκωπες, ἐκνήμιδες, κάρη κομόωντες, μεγάθυμοι, μένεα πνείοντες, χαλκοχίτωνες.

ἄ-χαρις, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: *unpleasant, unwelcome*, v 392†.

ἀ-χάριστος = ἄχαρις, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἀχελῷος = Ἀχελῷος: *Achelōus*, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194. — (2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἄχερδος: *wild pear-tree, prickly pear*, ξ 10†.

ἄχερωῖς: *white poplar*, N 389. (Il.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος: *Acheron*, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus, κ 513†.

ἄχεῶν (ἄχος): only part., *troubling*, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τοῦ γ' εἰνεκα θυμὸν ἀχεύων, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

ἄχέω = ἀχεύω, only part., ἀχέων, ἀχέουσα.

ἄχθομαι (ἄχθος), ipf. ἤχθετο (see also ἔχθομαι): (1) *be laden*: νηὺς ἤχθετο τοῖσι νέεσθαι, ο 457†. — (2) *be distressed, afflicted*: ὀδύνῃσι, E 354; κῆρ, 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἄχθομαι ἔλκος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

ἄχθος, εος (root ἀχ): *burthen, weight*, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, v 379.

Ἀχιλεὺς, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἦος, dat. -ῆι and -εῖ: *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Cheiron the centaur, see I; his destiny, I 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, I 328, A 392, B 690; death

of Patroclus, Π 827; *μηνίδος ἀπόρρησις*, Τ 56; "Εκτορος ἀναίρεσις, Χ; "Εκτορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the *Odyssey*, ε 310, ω 37 ff. Epithets, *δαίφρων*, *δύφιλος*, *θεοείκελος*, *θεοῖς ἐπιείκελος*, *πελώριος*, *ποδάρκης*, *ποδώκης*, *πολιπόρθος*, *ρηξήνωρ*, *πόδας ταχύς*, and *ώκυσ*. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)



ἄχλὺς, ὅος: *mist, darkness*, η 41, E 127, υ 357; often met., of death, swooning, E 696, Π 344.

ἄχλῶ: only aor., ἤχλυσε, *grew dark*, μ 406. (Od.)

ἄχνη: *foam of the sea*, Α 307; *chaff*, pl., E 499.

ἄχνημαι (root ἄχ), ipf. ἄχνητο: *be distressed, grieve*; *τινός*, 'for' some one; often w. acc. of specification (κῆρ); also κῆρ ἄχνηται, ἄχνηται θῦμόν ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἐμοῖσιν, Ξ 38, ξ 170. Cf. ἀκαχίζω.

ἄ-χολος: *without wrath*; *νηπενθές* τ' ἄχολόν τε, 'cure for grief and gall,' δ 221†.

ἄχομαι = ἄχνημαι, σ 256 and τ 129.

ἄχος, εος (root ἄχ): *anguish, distress*, for oneself or for another (τινός), pl. ἄχεια, υoes; ἀλλά μοι αἰνὸν ἄχος σέθεν ἔσσεται, ὦ Μενέλαε, | αἶ κε θάνῃς, Δ 169; so ἄχος γένετό τινι, ἀμφεχύθη, εἶλεν, ἔλαβέ τινα, θῦμὸν ἱκάνεν, etc.; ἔχῳ ἄχ' ἄκριτα θῦμῳ, Γ 412, Ζ 413, τ 167.

ἄ-χρεῖος: *useless, aimless*; only neut. as adv., of the *foolish* look of the punished Thersites, Β 269, the *forced* laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

ἄ-χρημοσύνη: *indigence, want*, ρ 502†.

ἄχρη(ς): *quite, quite close*, Δ 522, Π 324, Ρ 599; *until*, σ 370.

ἄχυρμητή (ἄχυρον): *place where chaff falls, chaff-heap*, pl., E 502†.

ἄψ: *back, backward, back again, again*; freq. with verbs of motion, ἄψ ἵεναι, ἀπιέναι, ἀπονοστέιν, στρέφειν, etc.; so ἄψ διδόναι, ἀφελέσθαι, ἄψ ἀρέσαι, Ι 120; ἄψ πάλιν, ἄψ αὖθις, Σ 280, Θ 335.

Ἀψευδής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

ἄψις, ἴδος: *mesh*, pl., E 487†.

ἄπό-ρροος (ρέω): *back-flowing*; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ 399†.

ἄψ-όρροος (ὄρνυμι): *returning, back again, back*; with verbs of motion, ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν, Φ 456; mostly neut. sing. as adv., ἄψορρον βῆναι, καταβῆναι, προσέφην, ι 501.

ἄψος, εος (ἄπτω): *joint, limb*; λύθεν δέ οἱ ἄψα πάντα, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ 794 and σ 189.

ἄω, inf. ἄμεναι, fut. inf. ἄσειν, aor. opt. ἄσαιμι, subj. ἄσῃ, inf. ἄσαι, mid. fut. ἄσεσθε, aor. inf. ἄσασθαι: *trans., satiate*; *τινά τινος*, E 289; *τινι*, Α 817; *intrans., and mid., sate oneself*, Ψ 157, Ω 717; met., (δοῦρα) *λιλαιόμενα χροὸς ἄσαι*, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Α 574, Φ 70.

ἄωρος (αἶρω), cf. μετέωρος: *dangling*; of the feet of Scylla, μ 89†.

ἄωρτο: see αἶρω.

ἄωτώ: *sleep soundly*, w. ὑπνον, 'sunk in slumber,' Κ 159 and κ 548.

ἄωτος or **ἄωτον** (ἄφημι): *floss, fleece*; of wool, α 443, ι 434; and of the 'nap' of linen, Ι 661.

B.

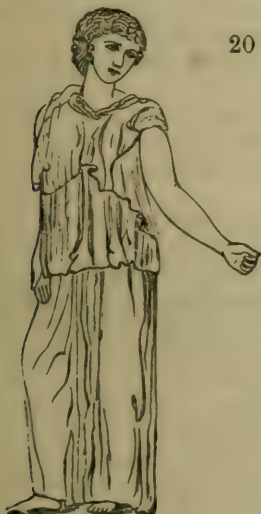
βάδην (βαίνω): *step by step*, N 516†.

βάζω, perf. pass. βέβακται: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; ἄρτια, πεπνυμένα, εὖ βάζειν, and often in bad sense, ἀνέμωλια, μεταμῶνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν, πάϊς ὡς νήπια βάσεις, *pratest*, δ 32; οὔτε ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἐβάζομεν οὐτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; ἔπος δ' εἶπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.

βαθυ-δινήεις, εντος (δίνη): *deep-eddying*.

βαθυ-δίνης = βαθυδινήεις, epith. of rivers; Ὠκεανός, κ 511.

βαθυ-ζώνος (ζώνη): *deep-girdled*, i. e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



20

Βαθυ-κλῆς: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, II 594†.

βαθύ-κολπος: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (II.) (See cut.)

βαθύ-λειμος (λειμών): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (II.)

βαθυ-λήιος (λήιον): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

βαθύνω: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.

βαθυ-ρρείτης, ἄο (ρέω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; Ὠκεανός, Φ 195†.

βαθύ-ρροος = βαθυρρείτης.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὕ, gen. βαθείης and βαθέης, acc. βαθεῖαν and βαθέην, sup. βάθιστος: *deep*; αὐλή, deep as regards its high environments, E 142, ι 239; similarly ἡών, or, as others interpret, 'deep-bayed,' B 92; naturally w. Τάροταρος, λήιον, ὕλη, ἀήρ, λαῖλαψ, etc.; met., τὸν δ' ἄχος ὅζω κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθεῖαν, 'in the depths' of his heart, alta mente, T 125.

βαθύ-σχοινος: *deep (grown) with reeds*, Δ 383†.

βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, aor. 1 ἔβησα, aor. 2 ἔβην or βην, βῆ, du. ἐβήτην, βήτην, βάτην, pl. ἔβησαν, βῆσαν, ἔβαν, βάν, subj. βῶ, βείω, βήγης, βίγῃ, inf. βήμεναι, perf. βέβηκα, 3 pl. βεβάασιν, inf. βεβάμεν, part. βεβαώς, -ῶτα, fem. βεβῶσα, plup. 3 sing. βεβήκειν, 3 pl. βέβασαν, mid. aor. (ἐ)βήσετο: *walk, step, go, perf., tread, stand* (have a footing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαίνει λέων ὥς, E 299; hence, too, the phrase βῆ δ' ἵεναι, βῆ δὲ θέειν, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for ᾗ, etc.; often in the sense of departing, ἢ δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε βηβήκει, 'was gone,' A 221; ἐννέα βεβάασιν ἐνιαυτοί, 'have passed,' B 134; πῇ δὴ συνθεσίου τε καὶ ὕρκια βήσεται ἡμιν, 'what is to become of?' B 339; so, ἔβαν φέρουσαι, βῆ φεύγων, etc.; βήσετο δίφρον, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., φώτας εἰκόσι βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, *made to go*, 'brought' down from their cars, II 180; βῆσαι ἵππους ἐπὶ Βουπρασίου, 'bring' horses to B., A 756.

βάλανος, ἡ: *acorn*.

Βαλῖος: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, βαλέω, aor. ἔβαλον, βάλον, subj. βάλησθα, opt. βάλοι-

σθα, plur. 3 sing. βεβλήκειν, pass. perf. 3 pl. βεβλήσθαι, plur. βεβλήατο (also, but only w. metaph. signif., βεβόλητο, βεβολήατο, βεβολημένος), mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλήτο, subj. βλήεται, opt. 2 sing. βλέω, part. βλήμενος: *throw, cast*, mid., something pertaining to oneself; hence often in the sense of *shoot, hit*; καὶ βάλεν οὐδ' ἀφάρματε, N 160; ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰὼ (μὴν is the primary obj.), E 795; metaph., φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν, 'strike', 'conclude', Δ 16; σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσιν, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), A 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., ποταμὸς εἰς ἄλα βάλλων, Δ 722; ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι, Ψ 462; mid. aor., with pass. signif., βλήμενος ἢ ἰὼ ἢ ἐγχεῖ, Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, ἄχεϊ μεγάλῳ βεβολημένος ἦτορ, 'stricken', I 9, 3, κ 347.

βαμβαίνω: totter with fear, or, as others interpret, stammer, part., K 375†.

βάν: see βαίνω.

βάπτω: dip, ι 392†.

βαρβαρό-φωνος: rude (outlandish) of speech, B 867.

βάρδιστος: see βραδύς.

βαρέω: see βαρύνω.

βαρύθω: be heavy, by reason of a wound; ὤμος, II 519†.

βαρύνω, ipf. or aor. 1 (ἐ)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. βαρυνθείς, perf. 2 βεβαρυνός: *weigh down, oppress by weight*; εἴματα γάρ ῥ' ἐβάρυνε, while swimming, ε 321; κάρη πῆληκι βαρυνθέν, Θ 388; mid., οἶνῳ βεβαρηότες, 'drunk-en', γ 139, τ 122.

βαρύς, εἶα, ὅ: heavy, oftener figurative than literal; σχέθε χεῖρα βαρεῖαν, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, A 219; βαρεῖας χεῖρας ἐποίσει, 'violent' hands, A 89; of 'grievous' pains, E 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, ι 257, etc.; adv., βαρύ and βαρέα στενάχειν, sigh 'deeply.'

βαρυστενάχων: see βαρύς, fin.

βασίλεια: queen; the queen's daughter, the princess, is termed βασίλεια in ζ 115; βασίλεια γυναικῶν, 'queen among women' (cf. δῖα γυναικῶν), λ 258.

βασιλεύς, ἦος: king, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., βασιλῆες, kings, nobles, chiefs, termed σκηπτούχοι, διογενεῖς, διοτρεφεῖς.—Used adjectively w. ἀνὴρ, Γ 170; ἀναξ, ν 194; hence comp. βασιλεύτερος, sup. βασιλεύτατος, more, most *kingly, princely*.

βασιλεύω: be king or queen, Z 425.

βασιλήιος: royal; γένος, II 401†.

βασιληῖς, ἰδος: royal; τιμή, Z 193†.

βάσσω (βαίνω): only imp., in the phrase βάσκει' ἴθι, *haste and fly!* addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, B 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: raise (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), φ 405.

βάτην: see βαίνω.

Βατία (βάτος, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, B 813†.

βάτος, ῆ: pl., thorn-bushes, thorns, ω 230†.

βεβαᾶσι, βέβαμεν, βεβαώς: see βαίνω.

βεβαρηότα: see βαρύνω.

βεβίηκε: see βιάζω.

βεβλήαται, βεβολήατο, βεβολημένος: see βάλλω.

βεβρώθω (parallel form of βιβρώσκω): eat, devour, only opt., Δ 35†.

βεβρωκώς, βεβρώσεται: see βιβρώσκω.

βέη, βείομαι: see βέομαι.

βείω: see βαίνω.

βέλεμον = βέλος, only plural.

Βελλεροφόντης: Bellerophon, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glaucus and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Z 153-197.

βέλος, εος (βάλλω): missile, shot; anything thrown, whether a shaft (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; βέλος δξύ, sharp 'pang,' Δ 269; ἐκ βελέων, out of 'range.'

βέλτερος: better, only neut. sing., βέλτερον (ἐστί), foll. by inf., βέλτερον εἰ, ζ 282.

βένθος, εος (βαθύς): depth, also pl., depths; θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν, α 53; βένθεα ὕλης, ρ 316; ἀλός βένθοσδε, 'into deep water,' δ 780.

βέομαι, βείομαι, 2 sing. βέη, pres. w.

fut. signif.: *shall (will) live*, O 194, II 852, X 22, 431, Ω 131.

βέρεθρον: *abyss, chasm*, Θ 14, μ 94.

βῆ: see βαίνω.

βῆλός (βαίνω): *threshold*. (II.)

βῆμεν, βῆμεναι: see βαίνω.

βῆταμεν, βῆσε, βῆσέτο: see βαίνω.

Βῆσσα: a town in Loeris, B 532†.

βῆσσα (βαθύς): *glen, ravine*; οὐρεὸς ἐν βῆσσης, Γ 34, etc.

βητ-άρμων, ονος (βαίνω, root ἀρ): *dancer*, pl., θ 250 and 383.

βιάζω and βιάω (βίη), pres. 2 pl. βιάζεστε, perf. βεβίηκα, mid. and pass. pres. βιάζεται, βιώνονται, opt. βιώατο, ipf. βιάζετε, βιώνοντο, mid. fut. βιήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)βιήσατο, part. βιησάμενος: *force, constrain*, mid., *overpower, treat with violence*; met., ἄχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοὺς, 'overwhelmed,' K 145; pass. βιάζεσθαι βελέεσσιν, Δ 576; ὄνος παρ' ἄρουραν ἰὼν ἐβιήσατο παῖδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' Δ 558; νῶι ἐβιήσατο μισθόν, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος, 'overreaching,' Ψ 576.

βίαιος: *violent*; ἔργα, 'deeds of violence,' β 236.—Adv., βιαίως. (Od.)

Βίᾱς: (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, N 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

βιάω: see βιάζω.

βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βίβημι (parallel forms of βαίνω), pres. part. βιβάσθων and βιβάς, acc. βιβάντα and βιβῶντα, fem. βιβῶσα: *stride along, stalk*; usually μακρὰ βιβάς, 'with long strides,' ὕψι βιβάντα, N 371.

βιβρώσκω, perf. part. βεβρωκώς, pass. fut. βεβρώσεται: *eat, devour*; χρήματα βεβρώσεται, β 203.

βίη, ης, dat. βίηφι: *force, violence*, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; βίη καὶ κάρτος, δ 415; οὐκ ἔς οὐδὲ βίη, σ 4; ἀρετῇ τε βίη τε, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσί, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βίη Ἡρᾶ-κληίῃ, Αἰνεῖᾳ βίη, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βίη, by force, in spite of, βίη ἀέκοντος, δ 646, Α 430.

Βι-ήνωρ: a Trojan, Δ 92†.

βίος: *life*. (Od.)

βίός, οἶο: *bow*.

βίотος (βίος): *life, livelihood, substance, goods*; πότμος βιότοιο, Δ 170; βίотон καὶ νόστον, α 287; ἀλλότριον βίотон νήποιον ἐδουσι, α 160; βιотος καὶ κτήματα, β 123.

βιώω, aor. 2 inf. βιώναι, imp. 3 sing. βιώτω, mid. aor. ἐβιώσαμην: *live*; mid., causative, σὺ γὰρ μ' ἐβιώσας, 'didst save my life,' θ 468.

βιώατο, βιώνται, βιώντο: see βιάζω.

βλάβομαι: see βλάπτω.

βλάπτω, βλάβω, aor. ἐβλαψα, βλάψα, pass. pres. βλάβεται, perf. part. βεβλαμμένος, aor. 1, 3 pl., ἐβλάβησαν, part. βλαφθεῖς, aor. 2 ἐβλάβην, 3 pl. ἐβλαβην, βλάβεν: *impede, arrest*; τὸν γε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου, α 195; (ἵππῳ) ὄζω ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε, 'caught' in, Z 39, O 647; βλάβε δὲ οἱ φίλα γούνατα, Η 271; so pass., βλάβεται γούνατα, 'totter,' ν 34; βεβλαμμένον ἦτορ, 'arrested in life's flow,' i. e. 'wounded in the heart,' II 660; metaph., *harm* the mind, *infatuate*; τὸν δὲ τις ἀθανάτων βλάβε φρένας, ξ 178; and without φρένας, (Ἄτη) βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους, I 507; pass., βλαφθείς, I 512.

βλεῖο: see βάλλω.

βλεμεαίνω: *exult haughtily in, rave with*; regularly with σθένει, also (θύμός) περὶ σθένει βλεμεαίνει, the heart 'beats high' in its strength, P 22.

βλέφαρον: *eyelid*, only dual and pl.

βλήεται, βλήμενος: see βάλλω.

βλήτρον: *rivet (or ring, band)*, O 678†.

βληχή: *bleating*, μ 266†.

βλοσυρός: doubtful word, *ferocious*, Η 212; perh. 'bushy,' O 608.

βλοσυρ-ῶπις (ὦψ): *with ferocious looks*, epith. of the Gorgon, Δ 36†.

βλωθρός: *tall*, of trees.

βλώσκω (for μλώσκω, root μολ), nor. 2 ἔμολον, subj. μόλῃ, part. μολών, -ούσα; perf. μέμβλωκα: *go, come*.

βο-άγριον: *shield of ox-hide*, pl., M 22 and π 296.

Βοάγριος: a river in Loeris, B 533.

βοάω (βοή), βοάα, βοώωσιν, inf. βοᾶν, part. βοῶων, aor. (ἐ)βόησα, part. βοήσας, βῶσαντι: *shout*; μέγα, μακρά ('afar'), σμερδόνον, σμερδαλέον, ὀξύ, etc.; of things, κῦμα, ἡῶνες, 'resound,' 'roar,' Ξ 394, P 265.

βόειος, βόεος (βοῦς): *of an ox or of oxen*; δέρμα, νεῦρα, and ('of ox-hide,' 'leather') ἱμάντες, κνημίδες, ω 228.—As subst., **βοεΐη, βοεή**, *ox-hide, hide*.

βοεύς, ἦος (βοῦς): *thong of ox-hide*, on sails, β 426, ο 291.

βοή, ἦς: *shout, shouting, outcry*; freq. of the battle-cry, βοῆν ἀγαθός, i. e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, κ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, Z 465, ω 48, ι 401; βοῆν ἔχον (φόρμιγγες), 'kept sounding,' Σ 495.

Βοηθοΐδης: *son of Boethoüs, Eteō-neus*. (Od.)

βοη-θόος (βοή, θέω): *running to the shout, battle-swift*; ἄρμα, P 481, and of men. (Il.)

βο-ηλασίη (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω): *cattle-lifting*, Δ 672†.

βοητῦς, ὅος (βοάω): *clamor*, α 369†.

βόθρος: *hole in the ground*; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

Βοΐβη: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.—Hence **Βοιβηΐς λίμνη**, B 711†.

Βοιωτίος: *Boeotian*; subst. **Βοιωτοί**, *Boeotians*.

βολή (βάλλω): *throw, throwing, pelting*, only pl.; ὀφθαλμῶν βολαί, 'glances,' δ 150. (Od.)

βόλομαι: see βούλομαι.

βομβέω: of sounds that ring in the ears, *hum*; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and 'rustling' in the water, μ 204.

βοόων: see βοάω.

βορέης, ἁο, βορέω: *north wind*; epithets, αἰθρηγενέτης, αἰθρηγενής, ἀκράης, κραιπνός.—Personified, *Boreas*; **Βορέης** (—) καὶ Ζεφυρός, I 5, Ψ 195.

βόσις (βόσκειν): *food*; ἰχθύσιν, T 268†.

βόσκειν, fut. βοσκήσω, mid. ipf. (ἐ)βόσκετο, iter. βοσκέσκοντο: I. act., *feed, pasture*; of the herdsman, βοῦς βόσκει ἐν Περκώτῃ, O 548, and of the element that nourishes, (νῆσος) βόσκει αἶγας, ι 124; Ἀμφιτρίτῃ κήτεια, μ 97; γαῖα ἀνθρώπων, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., *feed, graze*, δ 338, φ 49.

βοτάνη (βόσκειν): *fodder, grass*, N 493 and κ 411.

βοτήρ, ἦρος: *shepherd*, pl., ο 504†.

βοτόν: only pl., **βοτά**, *flocks*, Σ 521†.
βοτρυδόν (βότρυς): *in clusters*; of swarming bees, B 89†.

βότρυς, υός: *cluster of grapes*, pl., Σ 562†.

βού-βοτος: *kine-pasture*, ν 246†.

βού-βρωστις (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω): *ravenous hunger*, Ω 532†.

βουβών, ὄνος: *groin*, Δ 492†.

βου-γάϊος: *braggart, bully*; a term of reproach, N 824, σ 79.

Βούδειον: a town in Phthia, Π 572†.

βουκολέω (βουκόλος), ipf. iter. **βουκολέσκες**: act., *pasture, tend cattle*; mid., *graze*, ἵπποι ἔλος κατά βουκολέοντο, Υ 221.

Βουκολίδης: *son of Bucolus*, Sphælus, O 338†.

Βουκολίων: a son of Laomedon, Z 22†.

βου-κόλος (βοῦς, root κελ): *cattle-driver, herdsman*; with ἄνδρες, N 571; ἀγροῖώται, λ 293.

βουλευτής: *counsellor*; γέροντες, elders of the council (βουλῇ), Z 114†.

βουλεύω (βουλή), fut. inf. **βουλευσέμεν**, aor. (ἐ)βούλευσα: *hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise*; abs., B 347; βουλήν, βουλᾶς βουλεύειν, I 75, K 147; βουλεύειν τι, I 99; ὁδὸν φρεσὶ βουλεύειν, α 444; κακὸν τι, ε 179; foll. by inf., I thought to, ι 299; by ὅπως, ι 420; mid., *devise, determine upon*, ἀπάτην, B 114, I 21.

βουλή: (1) *counsel, plan, decree*; βουλή δὲ κακὴ νίκησεν ἐταίρων, κ 46; Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή, the 'will' of Zeus, A 5; οὐ τοι ἀνὴρ θεοῦ ἦδε γε βουλή, β 372, also in plural.—(2) the council of nobles or elders, γέροντων, B 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορά, or assembly.

βουλη-φόρος: *counsel-bearing, counselling*; ἀγοραί, ι 112; ἀνήρ, A 144; ἄναξ, M 414; also subst., *counsellor*, E 180, H 126.

βούλομαι, βόλομαι (βόλεται, βόλεσθε, ἐβόλονται): *will, wish, prefer*; Τρώεσσι δὲ βούλετο νίκην, H 21, etc.; often with foll. ἤ, βούλομαι ἐγὼ λαὸν σὼν ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολέσθαι, A 117.

βου-λῦτός (βοῦς, λύω): *time of unhoking oxen from the plough*; ἡλῖος μετενίσσετο βουλῦτόνδε, began to verge towards eventide, Π 779, ι 58.

βου-πλήξ, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *ox-goad*, Z 135†.

Βουπράσιον: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

βοῦς, βοός, acc. βοῦν (βῶν), pl. dat. βοῦσι and βόεσσι, acc. βόας and βοῦς: *cow* or *ox*, pl., *kine*, *cattle*; βοῦς ἄρσην, H 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βοῦς, P 389; usual epithets, ἀγελαῖν, ἀγραυλος, εἰλιπότες, ἔλικες, ἐρίμῦκοι, ὀρθόκραραι.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide*, *shield of ox-hide*, acc. βῶν, H 238, 474, M 137.

βου-φονέω: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

βο-ῶπις, ἰδος (βοῦς, ὦψ): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle,' 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη.

Βοώτης (= βούτης, Herdsman): *Boötes*, the constellation Arctūrus, ε 272†.

βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ, sup. βάρδιτος: *slow*.

βραδυτής, ἦτος: *slowness*, T 411†.

βραχίων, ονος: *arm*; πρυμνός, *upper arm*, *shoulder*.

(**βράχω**), aor. ἐβραχε, βράχε: *clash*, *crack*, *bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 838; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, II 468.

βρέμω, mid. βρέμεται: *roar*.

βρέφος: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

βρεχμός: *forehead*, E 586†.

Βριάρεως: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403.†

βριαρός (root βρι): *heavy*. (Il.)

βρίζω: *be drowsy*, nod; part. fig., 'napping,' Δ 223†.

βρι-ήπυος (ἡπύω): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

βριθοσύνη (βρίθω): *weight*, E 839 and M 460.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὕ: *heavy*, *ponderous*.

βρίθω (root βρι), ipf. βρίθων, aor. ἐβρίσα, perf. βέβριθα: *be heavy*, *weighed down*; σταφυλῇσι μέγα βρίθουσα ἀλώη, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη, Θ 307; with gen., ταρσοὶ τῦρων βρίθων, ι 219; τράπεζαι σίτου βεβρίθασι, etc.; met., ἐρις βεβρίθνια (= βριθεῖα), Φ 385.—Also *fall heavily upon*, *charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate*, *be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

Βρίσεύς: *Briseus*, king and priest in Lyrnessus, the father of Briseïs, A 392, I 132, 274.

Βρίσηίς, ἰδος: *Brisēis*, daughter of *Briseus*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)

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βρομέω: *buzz*, II 642†.

βρόμος (βρέμω): *roar*, *crackling*, Ξ 396†.

βροντάω, aor. (ἐ)βρόντησε: *thunder*, only with Ζεύς as subject.

βροντή, ἦς: *thunder*.

βρότεος (βροτός): *human*; φωνή, τ 545†.

βροτέις (βρότος): *bloody*, *gory*. (Il.)

βροτο-λοιγός: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

βροτός (for μροτός, root μερ, μορ): *mortal*; βροτός ἀνὴρ, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, θνητοί, γ 3; δειλοί, διζυροί, μέροπες, ἐπιχθόνιος.

βρότος: *blood* (from a wound), *gore*.

βροτώ: only perf. pass. part. βεβροτωμένα, *made gory*, λ 41†.

βρόχος: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

Βρῦσειαί: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

βρῦχάομαι, perf. w. pass. signif., βέβρυχα, part. βεβρυχώς, plup. 3 sing. ἐβεβρυχεν: *bellow, moan* of waves, and of mortally wounded men, Π 486, ε 412.

βρύω: *teem, swell*, P 56†.

βρώμη, ης (βιβρώσκω): *food*. (Od.)



βρώσις, ιος: *eating, food*.

βρωτός, ύος: *food*.

βύβλινος (βύβλος): *made of papyrus*: ὅπλον νεός, φ 391†.

βύκτης (βύζω): *whistling, howling*, of winds, κ 20†.

βυσσο-δομεύω (βυσσός, δέμω): *build in the depths, brood*, always in bad sense; κακά φρεσί, ρ 66. (Od.)

βυσσός (= βύθος): *the deep, depths*, Ω 80†.

βύω: only perf. pass. part. βεβυσμένον, *stuffed full*, δ 134†.

βῶλος: *clod*, σ 374†.

βωμός (βαίνω): *step, pedestal*, η 100, *stand, platform, rack*, Θ 441, and esp. *altar*. (See cut.)

Βῶρος: (1) a Maeonian, father of Phaestus, E 44†.—(2) son of Periēres, husband of Polydōra, the daughter of Peleus, Π 177.

βῶν: see βοῦς.

βῶσαντι: see βοάω.

βωστρέω: *call loudly upon*, μ 124†.

βωτι-άνειρα: *nourishing heroes*, A 155†.

βῶτωρ, ορος (βόσκω): *shepherd*; pl., and w. ἀνδρες, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαῖα, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished from the heavens, (κίονες) αἱ γαῖαν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν, α 54; geographically, Ἀχαιίδα γαῖαν, esp. native land, πατρίδα γαῖαν, pl., οὐδὲ τις ἄλλη φαίνεται γαῖων ἀλλ' οὐρανός ἡδὲ θάλασσα, ξ 302; as substance, χυτὴ γαῖα, for a grave, Z 464; κωφή γαῖα, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov., ὑμεῖς πάντες ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε, H 99. The form γῆ is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ 233, Φ 63. — Personified, Γαῖα, O 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαῖιός, υἱός: *son of Earth*, η 324† (cf. λ 576).

γαῖή-οχος (ἐχω): *earth-holding*; epith. of Poseidon.

γαῖω: only part., κῶδῃ γαῖων, *exulting in his glory*. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γάλα-θνήσ (θησθαι): *milk-sucking, sucking*; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ 127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. γαλήνη): *Galatēa*, a Nereid, Σ 45†.

γαλήνη, ης: *calm surface of the sea*; ἀνεμος μὲν ἐπάσατο, ἡ δὲ γαλήνη | ἔπλετο νηνεμία, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα δαίμων, μ 168.

γαλῶς, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλόφ: *husband's sister*. Il.

γαμβρός (γαμέω, 'relative by marriage): *son-in-law*, Z 249; *brother-in-law*, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. γαμιέω, aor. ἐγημε, γῆμε, mid. γαμέσθαι, fut. γαμέσεται, aor. opt. γήμαιτο, inf. γήμασθ(αι): *marry*; act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(nubere); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος: *marriage, wedding, marriage-feast*.

γαμφηλή, ἦς: only pl. and of animals, *jaws*. (II.)

γαμφ-ῶνξ, υχός (ὄνξ): *with crooked claws, talons, αἰγυπιοί*.

γανῶω: *shine, be bright*.

γάννυμαι (γάνος), fut. γανύσσομαι: *be glad*.

Γανυμήδης: *Ganymede*, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Y 232.

γάρ (γέ, ἄρα): *for, namely*; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἡ γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλεαι σοὶ ἥπιον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἶ γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (*for*) and explanatory (*namely*) uses need no illustration. ἀλλά . . . γάρ, *but yet, but really*, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δὴ, οὖν, ῥά, τέ, τοί.

Γάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II.)

γαστήρ, ἑρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρί): *belly; the womb*, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; *paunch, haggis*, σ 44.

γᾶστρη: *belly of a caldron*.

γαυλός: *milk-pail*, ι 223†.

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, *at least, at any rate*, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζῶ ὃν γ' Αἴγισθον ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔτετμεν | Ἀτρείδης, 'had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home *alive!*' γ 256; εἶπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ | ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his *wrath*. . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.,' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone; ὃ becomes ὅ γε, σέ becomes σέ γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἄρα γε, εἰ γε, πρίν γε, πάρος γε, ἐπεὶ γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγασα, γεγάασι, γεγαῶς: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθέω.

γέγωνα, γεγωνέω, γεγώνω: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plur. (or ipf.) ἐγεγώνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγέγωνε, (ἐ)γεγώνευν: *make oneself heard by a call*; οὐ πῶς οἱ ἔην βῶσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 337; ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (sc. τίς), ε 400; *call, cry out to, γέγωνέ τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστυ*, Ω 703; *Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώνευν*, ι 47.

γείνομαι (root γα), aor. ἐγεινάμην: pres. and ipf., *be born*; aor. causative, *bear, beget*, of both father and mother; ἐπήν δὴ γείνεται αὐτός, after thou hast thyself *created* them, υ 202.

γείτων, ονος: *neighbor*. (Od.)

γελαστός (γελᾶω): *ridiculous*; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

γελᾶω, γελῶω, part. γελῶντες, γελῶντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελῶων, aor. (ἐ)γέλα(σ)σεν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σαν, part. γελά(σ)σας: *laugh, ἡδύ, 'heartily'*; ἀπαλόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρυόεν, χεῖλεσιν, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, O 101; fig., γελασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθῶν | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 362; ἐμὸν δ' ἐγέλασσε φίλον κῆρ, 'laughed within me,' ι 413.

γελοῖᾶω: γελοῖων, γελοῖωντες, restored readings γελῶων, γελῶοντες, see γελᾶω.

γελοῖος (γέλως): *laughable*, B 215†.

γέλος: see γέλως.

γελῶω, γελῶντες, γελῶντες: see γελᾶω.

γέλως, γέλος, dat. γέλφ, acc. γέλω and γέλον: *laughter*; γέλφ ἐκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

γενεή, ἦς: *birth, lineage, race*; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' A 786; ὑπλότερος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

γενέθλη, ης (parallel form of γενεή): *race, stock*; ἀργύρου, 'home,' B 857.

γενειάς, ἁδος (γένειον): pl., *beard*, π 176†.

γενειᾶω: only aor. part. γενειήσαντα, just *getting a beard*, σ 176 and 269.

γένελον: *chin*; γένειον λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See *ent* under γοννόομαι.)

γένεσις: *generation, origin*; Ὁκεα-νὸν, θεῶν γένεσιν, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, ἡς: *birth*; ἐκ γενετῆς, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

γενναῖος (γέννα): *according to one's birth, native to one*; οὐ γὰρ μοι γενναῖον, 'not my way,' E 253f.

γένος, εος (root γα): *family, race, extraction*; ἡμιθέων, ἀνδρῶν, βοῶν γένος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀνὴρ . . . σὺν γένος, T 124, etc.; γένει ὕστερος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γένεα, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντο, defective aor. 3 sing: *grasped*. (II.)

γένυς, υος, acc. pl. γένυς: *under jaw, jaw*, of men and animals.

γεραιός: *old, aged, venerable*; only subst. in Homer, διε γεραιέ, Ω 618; Φοῖνιξ ἄττα, γεραιέ διοτρεφές, I 607; παλαιγενές, P 561; γεραιαί, Z 87.—Comp., **γεραίτερος**.

γεραίρω: *honor* (with a γέρας), *show honor to*, H 321, ξ 437.

Γεραιστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geresto, γ 177f.

γέρανος, ἡ: *crane*. (II.)

γέραρος, comp. γεραρώτερος: *state-ly*, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, αος, pl. γέρα: *gift of honor, honor, prerogative*; nobles and esp. the king received γέρα from the commonalty, γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Υ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων.

Γερήνιος: *Gerenian*, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ, also Νέστωρ . . . Γερήνιος, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν, γ 411, etc.

γερούσιος: *pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial*; οἶνος, ν 8; ὄρκος, X 119.

γέρων, οντος, voc. γέρον: *old man* (senex), and specially, mostly in pl., *elders, members of the council* (βουλὴ γερόντων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατὴρ γέρων, A 358, neut. γέρον σάκος, χ 184.

γεύομαι (γεύω), fut. γεύσομαι, aor.

inf. γεύσασθαι: *taste*, with gen., met., γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείρουν, Υ 258; χειρῶν, 'fists,' ν 181.

γεφύρα, only pl.: *dams, dikes*; τὸν δ' οὐτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι ἰσχανώσι, E 88; met., πτολέμοιο γεφύραι, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

γεφύρω, aor. γεφύρωσε: *dam up a river*, Φ 245; κέλευθον, 'make a causeway,' O 357.

γῆ, Γῆ: see γαῖα.

γηθέω, aor. γήθησα, perf. γέγηθα: *rejoice, be glad*; freq. w. part., γήθησεν ἰδών, etc.; sometimes w. acc., τάδε, ι 77; acc. of part., εἰ νῶι . . . "Ἐκτωρ γηθήσει προφάνεντε, Θ 378.

γηθοσύνη (γηθέω): *joy, gladness*, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

γηθόσυνος: *glad*.

γηράς: see γηράσκω.

γῆρας, αος, dat. γῆραϊ and γῆραι: *old age*.

γηράσκω, aor. 2 ἐγήρα, part. γηράς: *grow old*; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

γῆρυς: *speech*, Δ 437f.

Γίγαντες: the *Giants*, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

γίγνομαι (root γα), aor. iter. γενέσκετο, perf. γέγονε, 3 pl. γεγάασι, inf. γεγάμεν, part. acc. sing. γεγαῶτα, pl. -ῶτας, plup. γεγόνει: *become*, (of men) *be born*; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of *come into being*; ἀνθεα γίγνεται, 'grow'; κλαγγὴ γένετο, 'arose,' 'was heard'; ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι γένετο, 'filled,' 'they felt'; νῶι νόστον ἔδωκε νηυσὶ γενέσθαι, i. e. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; οὐκ ἂν ἔμοιγε | ἐλπομένῃ τὰ γένοιτο, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; πάντα γιγνόμενος, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; ἐπὶ νηυσὶ γενέσθαι, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, e. g. πρὸ ὁδοῦ γίνοντο, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as εἶναι, but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, τοῖς οἱ νῦν γεγάασι, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

γινώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι, γνώσει, aor. ἔγνω, subj. γνώω, -ομεν, -οσι, inf. γινώμεναι: *come to know, (learn to)*

know, the verb of *insight*; *γινώσκων* ὁ τ' ἀναλκίς ἔην θεός, 'perceiving,' E 331; ἀμφὶ ἔ γινώσκων ἐτάρους, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὀμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο ὀρνίθας γινῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

γλάγος, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and Π 643.

γλακτο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

Γλαύκη: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

γλαυκιάω: only part., with *gleaming* or *glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

γλανκός: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); θάλασσα (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), Π 34†.

Γλαῦκος: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisypheus, and father of Bellerophon, Z 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, Η 13, Z 119.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἰδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

γλαφυρός: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμιγξ, θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

γλήνη: *pupil* of the eye, ι 390; as term of reproach, κακὴ γλήνη, 'doll,' 'girl,' coward, θ 164.

γλήνηος, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

Γλίσσας, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

γλουτός: *rump, buttock*, E 66, θ 340. (Il.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερώτερος) = γλυκύς.

γλυκύθυμος: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

γλυκύς, εἶα, ὅ, comp. γλυκίων: *sweet*; νίκταρ, A 598; metaph., ὕπνος, ἴμερος, αἰών.

γλυφίς, ἰδος (γλύφω): *notch* of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλῶσσα, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωχίς, ἱνος (γλῶσσα): *any tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under ζυγόν, letter δ, No. 45.)

γναθμός: *jaw, cheek*; for υ 347, see ἀλλότριος.

γναμπτός (γνάμπω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, ν 398; met., νόημα, 'placable,' Ω 41.

γνάμπω, aor. γνάμψα: *bend*.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

γνύξ (γόνυ): *adv., with bent knee, upon the knee*.

γνώ, γνῶμεναι, γνῶμεν: see γιγνώσκω.

γνώριμος: *known to one, an 'acquaintance'*, π 9†.

γνωτός: *known*; also, *related by blood*, Γ 174; *brother*, Ρ 35, etc.

γοάω (γόςος), inf. γοήμεναι, part. γοῶν, γοῶντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γόον, γόων, iter. γοάσκειν, fut. γοήσεται: *wail*, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., *bewail*, τινά, Z 500, etc.; πότμον, Π 857.

γόμεφος: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

γονή: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

Γονέεσσα: a town in Achaea, near Pellēne, B 573†.

γόνος, ὁ: *birth, origin*; then *offspring* (son), *young*, δ 12, Z 191, μ 130.

γόνυ, gen. γούνατος and γουνός, pl. γούνατα and γούνα, gen. γούνων, dat. γούνασι and γούνεσσι: *knee*; γόνυ κάμπτειν, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἐπὶ γούνεσσι καθίσσας, taking upon the 'lap,' I 488, E 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ἐρώρη, so long as my 'knees can spring,' so long as my strength shall last; but oftenest of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτο γούνατα, δ 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσσεσθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, α 267.

γόνον: see γοάω.

γόςος: *wailing, lamentation*; γόνον δ' ὠῖετο θυμός, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe,' he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γοῶ: see γοῶω.

Γόργειος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθίων: son of Priam and Cassandra, Θ 302†.

Γοργώ, οὗς: the Gorgon, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλοσυρῶπις, δεινὸν δερκομένη, Δ 36.

Γόρτυς or Γόρτυν, ὕνος: Gortyna, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γούν: sometimes written for γ' οὔν.

γουνάξομαι (γόνν), fut. γουνάσσομαι: supplicate, beseech, implore, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνν), γούνων γουνάξομαι, X 345, cf. 338 (ὑπὲρ γούνων).

γούνατα, γούνασι, γούνεσσι: see γόνν.

Γουνεύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γουνόομαι (γόνν) = γουνάξομαι, q. v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

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γουνός: probably (if from γόνν) curve, slope; of hilly places, γουνὸν Ἀθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἀλωῆς, α 193, Σ 57.

γραῖα: old woman, α 438†.

Γραῖα: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτῦς, ὄος, acc. pl. γραπτῦς: scratch, ω 229†.

γράφω, aor. γράψε: scratch, graze; ὀστέον, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; σήματα ἐν πίνακι, symbols graven on a tablet, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river Granicus, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρηῦς, γρηῖς, dat. γρηί, voc. γρηῦ and γρηῦν: old woman.

γυάλον: convexity, of cuirass; γυάλοιςιν ἀρηρότα, fitted together of convex plates, O 530. See θῶρηξ. (Il.)

Γυγαίη: λίμνη, the Gygaean lake, in Lydia, near Sardis, Υ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυῖον: only pl., joints, ποδῶν γυῖα, N 512; then, limbs, members, γυῖα λέλυνται (see γόνν), κάματος ὑπήλυθε γυῖα, γυῖα ἐλαφρὰ θείναι, E 122; ἐκ δέος εἶλετο γυῖων, ζ 140.

γυῖω, fut. γυῖσω: lame, Θ 402 and 416.

γυμνός: naked; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; ὀστός, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, unarmed, Φ 50, X 124.

γυμνῶ, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἐ)γυμνώθην: strip, denude; in Hom. only mid. and pass., ζ 222; ῥακέων ἐγυμνώθη, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1. Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνωθέντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη, M 399.

γυναικεῖος (γυνή); of women; βουλαί, λ 437†.

γυναι - μανής (μαίνομαι): woman-mad; Paris, Γ 39. (Il.)

γύναιος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and ο 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: woman; γυνή ταμίη, δέσποινα, γρηῦς, ἀλετρίς, δμῶαι γυναικες, etc.; wife, Z 160, etc.

Γῦραι: πέτραι, the Gyraean rocks,

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near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γῦραιος, Γῦραιή πέτρη, δ 507.

γῦρός: ἐν ὠμοῖσιν, round-shouldered, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius, Ξ 512†.

Γυρτώνη: a town in Pelasgiōtis, on the river Penēus, B 738†.

γῶψ, du. γῶπε, pl. nom. γῶπες, dat. γῶπεςσι: vulture.

γωρῦτός: bow-case, φ 54†. (See cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian representations.)

Δ.

δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. δά-σκιος.

ΔΑ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act. δέδαιε, aor. 2 pass. ἐδάην, subj. δαείω, δαῶμεν, inf. δαῆναι, δαήμεναι, fut. δαήσομαι, perf. δεδάηκα, part. δεδαῶς, δεδαηκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1) *teach*, only aor. 2 act. δέδαιε (τινά τι), ζ 233, θ 448, χ 160, w. inf., ν 72.—(2) *learn, be instructed*, the other forms; w. gen., πολέμοιο δαήμεναι, 'become skilled in,' φ 487; ἐμεῦ δαήσεται, 'from me,' τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαηκότες ἀλκὴν, β 61; δεδάσθαι γυναῖκας, 'find out,' π 316.

δαήμων, ονος (root δα): *skilled in*; w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαῆναι, δαήσεται, δαῶμεν: see ΔΑ. δαῆρ, έρος, voc. δαερ: *husband's brother*; δαέρων πολὺ φιλῶνται πάντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

δαήται: see δαίω I.

δαί: used colloquially in questions; τίς δαὶ ὁμίλος ὅδ' ἐπλετο, 'pray, what throng is this?' α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299, K 408 (vulg. δ' ai).

δαί: see δαίς.

δαιδάλεος (root δαλ): *cunningly* or *skilfully* wrought or decorated.

δαιδάλλω (root δαλ): *elaborate skilfully, decorate*.

δαίδαλον (root δαλ): *cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship*; usually pl.

Δαίδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, *Daedalus*, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 592†.

δαίξω (δαίω 2), fut. δαίξω, pass. perf. part. δεδαίγμενος: *cleave, cut asunder*;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of wounding, hence *cut down, slay*, φ 147; pass. δεδαίγμενον ὀξεί χαλκῷ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, ἐδαίξετο θυμός, 'rent' with cares, sorrows, I 9, ν 320, and ὥρμαινε δαίζόμενος κατὰ θυμόν | διχθάδια, a 'divided' mind, Ξ 20.

δαϊ-κτάμενος: *killed in battle*, φ 146 and 301.

δαιμένιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, δαιμόνιοι: *under the influence of a δαίμων, possessed*; used in both good and bad sense, and to be translated according to the situation described in the several passages where it occurs, A 561, B 190, 200, Γ 399, Δ 31, Z 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472, σ 15. ψ 174.

δαίμων, ονος. *divinity, divine power*; sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; σὺν δαίμονι, 'with the help of God,' κακὸς δαίμων, δαίμονος αἴσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. 'fate,' 'destiny,' πάρος τοι δαίμονα δώσω, thy 'death,' Θ 166.

δαίνυ(ο): see δαίνυμι.

δαίνυμι (δαίω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαίνῃ, part. δαινόντα, ipf. δαίνῃ, fut. inf. δαίσειν, mid. pres. opt. δαινῶτο, ἦτο, aor. part. δαισάμενος: I. act., *divide, distribute* food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαίνῃ δαῖτα γέρονσιν, I 70; hence, 'give a feast, τάφον, γάμον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, T 299.—II. mid., *partake of* or *celebrate* a feast, *feast* (ὑπον); abs., O 99, Ω 63; w. acc., δαῖτα, εἰλαπίνην, κρία καὶ μέθυ, ι 162.

1. **δαῖς**, ἰδος (δαίω 1): *torch*, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαῖς**: *combat*, only dat., ἐν δαὶ λυγρῇ, λευγαλέῃ, N 286, Ξ 387.

δαῖς, δαιτός (δαίνυμι): *feast, banquet, meal*; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δαίτη = δαῖς: δαίτηθεν, *from the feast*, κ 216.

δαιτρεύω (δαιτρός): *distribute*; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Δ 688.

δαιτρόν: *portion*, Δ 262†.

δαιτρός: *carver*. (See cut.)



δαιτροσύνη: *art of carving and distributing*, π 253†.

δαιτύμων, ονος (δαιτύς): *banqueter*, pl. (Od.)

δαιτύς, υος = δαῖς, X 496†.

Δαίτωρ: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

δαί-φρων, ονος (if from δαίω 1) *fiery-hearted*; in Il. of warriors; in Od., in other relations, θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαίω**, perf. δέδηα, plup. δέδηεν, mid. aor. subj. δάηται: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), *kindle, set in a blaze*; δαῖε οἱ ἐκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ, the goddess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), *blaze*, Φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. ὄσσε, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη ἰνοπή τε, M 35; Ὅσσα, B 93; οἰμωγή, v 253.

2. **δαίω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. δεδαίεται: *divide*, mid. *distribute*, ο 140 and ρ 332; ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῇ δαίφρονι δαίεται ἦτορ, my heart is 'rent' (cf. δαίζω), α 48.

δάκνω, only aor. 2 δάκε, inf. δακέειν: *bite*, Σ 585; met., φρένας, 'stung', E 493. (Il.)

δάκρυ, pl. δάκρυα, dat. δάκρυσι: *tear*.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν: *weeping, tearful*; δακρυόεν γελᾶσθαι, 'through her tears,' Z 484; applied to πόλεμος, μάχη, E 737.

δάκρυον = δάκρυ. δακρυόφιν, seven times.

δακρυ-πλώω: *swim with tears*; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

δακρυχέων, ουσα: now written as two words, see χέω.

δακρῶ, aor. ἐδάκρῦσα, pass. perf. δεδάκρῦμαι: *weep*, aor. *burst into tears*; perf. pass., *be in tears*, II 7.

δᾶλός (δαίω 1): *fire-brand*.

δάμαξω: see δάμνημι.

δάμαρ, δάμαρτος (δάμνημι): *wife*, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. παρθένος ἀδμης.

δάμνημι, δαμνάω, ipf. (ἐ)δάμνᾱ, fut. δαμᾶ, δαμάᾳ, δαμώσσι, aor. ἐδάμα(σ)σα, pass. δάμναι, 2 sing. δαμνᾶ, pass. aor. 1 ἐδμήθην, imp. δμηθήτω, part. δμηθείς, also ἐδαμάσθην, δαμνάσθῃ, aor. 2 ἐδάμην, δάμῃ, 3 pl. δάμεν, subj. δαμείω, δαμήρῃς, -ήγ, -ήετε, opt. δαμείη, 3 pl. -είην, inf. -ῆναι, -ῆμεναι, part. -είς, perf. δεδμήμεσθα, part. δεδμημένος, plup. δεδμήμην, δεδμητο, δέδμητο, δεδμήατο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δαμασάμην, subj. δαμάσσεται, etc.: *tame, subdue*, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. ἵπποδάμος); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. δάμαρ); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming,' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, τὸν δ' οὐ βέλος ὠκὺ δάμασσει, E 106, 391; met., ἔρος θῦμόν, Ξ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

Δάμασος: a Trojan, M 183.

Δαμαστορίδης: son of Damastor.

— (1) Tlepolemus, II 416. — (2) Ageläus, a suitor of Penelope, v 321.

δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμήη, δαμήμεναι, δαμώσσι: see δάμνημι.

Δανάη: Danaë, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Ξ 319.

Δαναοί: the Danaëns, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δᾶνός (δαίω 1): *dry*, ο 322†.

δαός, τό (δαίω 1): *fire-brand, torch.* (See cut.)

δά - πεδον (πέδον): *ground, pavement, floor beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, floor.*

δάπτω, fut. δάψω, aor. ἔδαψα: *tear, rend, devour; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (II.)*



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Δαρδανίδης: *son or descendant of Dardanius; Priam, Ilus.*

Δαρδανίη: *Dardania, the city founded by Dardanus, Υ 216†.*

Δαρδάνιαι, πόλαι, the *Dardanian gate of Troy, E 789, X 194, 413.*

Δαρδάνιοι, Δάρδανοι, Δαρδανίωνες, fem. Δαρδανίδες: *Dardanians. inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, B 819, 839, Γ 456.*

Δάρδανος: (1) *son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460†.*

δαρδάπτω (= δάπτω): *devour, A 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.*

Δάρης: *a priest of Hephaestus, E 9 and 27.*

δαρθάνω, aor. ἔδραθε: *sleep, υ 143†.*

δασάσκετο, δάσασθαι: *see δατέομαι.*

δάσκιος (σκιά): *thick-shaded, O 273 and ε 470.*

δασμός (δατέομαι): *division, of booty, A 166†.*

δάσσονται, δάσσατο: *see δατέομαι.*

δασπλήτης: *doubtful word, hard-smiling; epith. of the Erinnyes, ο 234†.*

δασύ-μαλλος: *thick-fleeced, ι 425†.*

δασύς, εἶα, ύ: *thick, shaggy, ξ 49 and 51.*

δατέομαι (δαίω 2), ipf. 3 pl. δατέυντο, fut. δάσσονται, aor. δασσάμεθα, ἑδάσαντο, iter. δασάσκετο, perf. pass. 3 sing. δέδασται: *divide with each other, divide (υρ); πατρώια, μοίρας, λήϊδα, κρέα, etc.; of simply 'cutting asunder,' α 112, τὸν μὲν Ἀχαιῶν ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο, Υ 394; χθόνα ποσσὶ δατέυντο (ἡμίονοι), Ψ 121; met., Τρώες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ | ἐν μέσφ' ἀμφότεροι μίνος Ἄρηος δατέονται, Σ 264.*

Δαυλῖς: *a town in Phocis, B 520†.*

δάφνη: *laurel, bay, ι 183†.*

δα-φοινός and δα-φοινεύς: (*blood red, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, B 308, K 23, Λ 474.*

δέ: *but, and; strictly neither adverbative nor copulative, but used to offset statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coördination ('parataxis') by means of δέ, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas ('hypotaxis'), gives rise to the translation 'while,' 'though,' 'for,' etc. Hence δέ appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, οὐ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγεθρον . . τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, when they were all assembled, 'then' arose Achilles, A 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently adverbative force, is best seen in negative sentences where δέ is (rarely) used for ἀλλά, ι 145. With other particles, καὶ ('also') δέ, (δέ) τε, ἄρα, αὖ, δή. δέ is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.*

-δε: *inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction towards; e. g. οἰκόνδε, doubled in ὄνδε δόμονδε, with ellipsis of δόμον in Ἀιδόσδε.*

δέατ(ο): *defective ipf., appeared, seemed, ζ 242†. Cf. δοάσσατο.*

δέγμενος: *see δέχομαι.*

δέδαα, δεδάηκα: *see ΔΑ.*

δεδαίαται, δέδασται: *see δατέομαι.*

δεδαίγμενος: *see δαίζω.*

δέδηε, δεδήει: *see δαίω 1.*

δεδιᾶσι: *see δεῖδω.*

δεδίσκομαι and δειδίσκομαι (δείκνυμι): *bid welcome or farewell (by gesture), pledge; δέπαϊ, δεξιτερῇ χειρί. (Od.)*

δεδμήατο, δεδμημένος: *see δάμνημι.*

δεδοκήμενος: *see δοκάω.*

δέδορκε: *see δέρκομαι.*

δεδραγμένους: *see δράσσομαι.*

δέελος = δηλογ. K 466†.

δεῖ (δέω): τί δέ δεῖ πολεμιζόμεναι Τρώεσσιν | Ἀργείους; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' I 337. Elsewhere χρῆ in Homer.

δεῖδεκτο, δειδέχεται: *see δεικνύμι.*

δειδήμων, ονος (δεῖδω): *timid, pusillanimous, Γ 56†.*

δεῖδια, δεῖδιθι: *see δεῖδω.*

δειδισκόμενος: *see δεδίσκομαι.*

δειδίσσομαι (δεῖδω), fut. inf. δειδίξασθαι, aor. inf. δειδίξασθαι : trans., *terrify, scare*; intrans., *be terrified* (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

δείδοικα : see δεῖδω.

δεῖδω (root δFi), fut. δείσομαι, aor. εἶδισα (ἔδFeισα, hence often ---), perf. δείδοικα and δεῖδια, δεῖδιμεν, imp. δεῖδιθι, plup. ἐδεῖδιμεν, and (as if ipf.) δεῖδιε : *stand in awe of, dread, fear*, trans. or intrans.; Δία ξένιον δεισᾶς, ξ 389; ὅ ποῦ τις νῶϊ τίει καὶ δεῖδει θῦμῳ, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφατ', ἐδFeισεν δ' ὁ γέρων, A 33.

δειελιάω (δειελος) : only aor. part., δειελήσας, *having made an evening meal*, ρ 599†.

δειελος (δειλη) : *pertaining to the late afternoon*; δειelon ἡμαρ (=δειλη), ρ 606; subst., δειελος ὀψέ δύνων, Φ 232 (=δειelon ἡμαρ).

δεικανάομαι (δεικνῦμι)=δειδίσκομαι. δειπάσσειν, ἐπέσει, O 86, ω 410.

δεικνῦμι, fut. δεῖξω, aor. εἰδεξα, δεῖξα, mid. perf. δεῖδεσθαι, plup. δεῖδεκτο, 3 pl. δεῖδέχατο : *show, point out*, act. and mid.; σῆμα, τέρας, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also=δειδίσκομαι, q. v.; κυπέλλοις, δειπάσσει, μῦθοις, I 671, η 72.

δειλη : *late afternoon or early evening*; ἔσεται ἡ ἥως ἡ δειλη ἡ μέσον ἡμαρ, Φ 111†.

δειλομαι : *verge towards setting*; only ipf., δειλετο τ' ἥελιος, 'was westering,' H 289†.

δειλός (root δFe) : (1) *cowardly*, A 293, N 278. — (2) *wretched (wretch), miserable*; esp. in phrase δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, and ἄ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοί.

δεῖμα (δεῖδω) : *fear*, E 682†.

δείματο, δείμομεν : see δέμω.

Δείμος (δεῖδω) : *Terror*, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

δεινός (root δFi) : *dreadful, terrible*; often adv., δεινὸν αὔσαι, δεινὰ ἰδών, etc.; in good sense, δεινός τ' αἰδοῖός τε, i. e. commanding reverence, θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the seanson is to be noted, ἔκυρε δFeινός τε.

δείους, gen. : see δέος.

δειπνέω (δειπνον), plup. δεῖπεινήκει(ν) : *take a meal*.

δείπν-ηστος (δειπνέω) : *meal-time* (afternoon), ρ 170†.

δειπνίζω, aor. part. δειπνίσσας : *entertain at table*, δ 435 and λ 411.

δείπνον (cf. δάπτω) : the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. ἄριστον, δόρπον), *meal-time, repast*; of food for horses, B 383.

δείρας : see δέρω.

δειρή, ἦς : *neck, throat*.

δειρο-τομέω (τέμνω) : *cut the throat, behead*.

Δεισ-ήνωρ : a Lycian, P 217†.

δέκα : *ten*.

δεκάκις : *ten times*.

δέκας, αδος : *a company of ten, decade*.

δέκατος : *tenth*; ἐς δεκάτους ἐνιαυτούς, for ἐς δέκα ἐνιαυτούς or δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν, Θ 404.

δεκά-χῖλοι : *ten thousand*.

δέκτης (δέχομαι) : *beggar, mendicant*, δ 248†.

δέκτο : see δέχομαι.

δελφίς, ἱνος : *dolphin*, Φ 22 and μ 96.

δέμας (δέμω) : *frame, build of body*; joined with εἶδος, φύη, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, μῆκρός, ἄριστος, etc.—As adv., *like* (in-star), μάρναντο δέμας πυρός αἰθομένοιο, Δ 596.

δέμνιον : pl., *bedstead, bed*.

δέμω, aor. εἰεμα, subj. δείμομεν, pass. perf. part. δεδμημένος, plup. (ἐ)δέδμητο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δείματο : *build, construct*, mid. for oneself.

δενδίλλω : only part., *directing side-looks, 'with significant looks, 'winks,'* I 180†.

δένδρεον : *tree*; δενδρέω, δενδρέων, Γ 152, τ 520.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν : *full of trees, woody*.

Δεξαμένη ('Cistern') : a Nereid, Σ 44†.

Δεξιάδης : *son of Dexius*, Iphinous, H 15.

δεξιή (fem. of δεξιός) : *right hand*, then *pledge* of faith.

δεξιός : *right-hand side*, hence *propitious* (cf. ἄριστός), ὄρνις, ο 160; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, δεξιόφιν, 'on the right,' N 308.

δεξιτερός = δεξιός. δεξιτερῆφι, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., δεξιτερή = δεξιή.

δέξο : see δέχομαι.

δεόντων : see δέω 2; better reading διδέντων, see δίδημι.

δέος, gen. δείους (root δφι): *fear, dread*.

δέπας (cf. δάπτω), dat. δέπαϊ and δέπαι, pl. δέπα, gen. δεπάων, dat. δεπάεσσι and δέπασσι: *drinking cup, beaker*; a remarkable one described, Λ 632 ff. (See cut.)



δερκομαι, ipf. iter. δερκέσκειτο, aor. 2 ἔδρακον, perf. w. pres. signif. δέδορκα: *look, see*, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκώς, τ 446; δεινὸν δερκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, Λ 37; typically of life, ἐμὺ ζώντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, while I live and 'see the light of day,' Α 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, N 86, Ξ 141.

δέρμα, ατος (δέρω): *skin, hide, leathern*; seldom of the living man, II 341, ν 431.

δερμάτινος: *leathern*.

δέρων: see δέρω.

δέρτρον: *membrane enclosing the bowels*; δέρτρον ἔσω δόνοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579†.

δέρω, ipf. ἔδερων, δέρον, aor. ἔδειρα: *flay*.

δέσμα, ατος (δέω 2): only pl., *bonds*; of a woman's head-band, X 468. (See cut No. 8).

δεσμός (δέω 2): any (*means of*) *binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment, pl., bonds*; ἄνευ δεσμοῖο μένον-σιν | νῆες, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a lath-string, φ 241, etc.

δέσποινα (fem. of δεσπότης): *mistress*; with γυνή and ἀλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.

δετή (δέω 2): pl., *faggots*; καίόμε-ναι, Α 554 and P 663.

δευήσεσθαι: see δέω.

Δευκαλίδης: *son of Deucalus (Deucalion)*, Idomeneus, M 117.

Δευκαλίων: *Deucalion*.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, N 451 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Υ 478.

δεῦρο, **δέυρω**: *hither*; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἄγε δεῦρο, εἰ δ' ἄγε δεῦρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δεῦρ' ἄγε πειρηθῆτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.

δεύτατος (sup. of δεύτερος): *last*.

δεῦτε: adv. of exhortation, *come on*; δεῦτε, φίλοι, N 481; δεῦτ' ἴομεν πόλε-μόνδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δεῦρο, fin.

δευτέρος: *second, next*; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—Adv., **δευ-τερον**, *secondly, again*.

1. **δεύω**, ipf. ἔδευε, δέυε, iter. δεύεσκον, pass. pr. δέυεται, ipf. δέυετο, -οντο: *wet, moisten*; as mid., (λάρος) πτερὰ δέυ-ται ἄλμυ, ε 53.

2. **δεύω** (δέφω), of act. only aor. 1 ἔδευσε, mid. δεύομαι, opt. 3 pl. δεινοί-ατο, ipf. ἐδυνόμην, fut. δευήσομαι: act. (aor. 1), *lack*; ἐδύησεν δ' οἴμιον ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, ι 540; mid., *be lacking or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to* (τινός); οὐδὲ τι θύ-μὸς ἐδέυετο δαιτὸς εἰσης, Α 468, etc.; also abs., δυνόμενος, Α 134; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἐδέυε, P 142, N 310; πάντα δεύει Ἀργείων, Ψ 484.

δέχεται, **δέχθαι**: see δέχομαι.

δέχομαι, 3 pl. δέχεται, fut. δέξομαι, aor. (ἐ)δέξαμην, perf. δέδεγμαι, imp. δέ-δεξο, fut. perf. δεδέξομαι, aor. 2 ἔδέγ-μην, ἔδεκτο, δέκτο, imp. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: *receive, accept, await*; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινός τι or τινί τι), δέξατό οἱ σκῆπτρον, B 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμ-πέμεν ἡδὲ δίχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δέχεται, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέγμην, δέγμενος, δεδέξομαι), τὸνδε δε-δέξομαι δουρί, E 238; in the sense of 'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὅποτε, etc.; δέγμενος Αἰακί-δην, ὅποτε λήξειεν αἰδῶν, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' I 191.—Intrans., ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεῖ, 'succeeds,' T 290.

δέψω, aor. part. δεψήσας: *knead* (to soften), μ 48†.

1. **δέω** (δέφω): only aor., δῆσεν, *stood in need of*, Σ 100†. (δεῖ, see separately.)

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. δεόντων (better reading διδέντων), ipf. δέον, fut. inf. δήσειν, aor. ἔδησα, δῆσα, mid. ipf. δέον-το, aor. ἐδήσατο, iter. δησάσκετο, plup. δέδετο, δέδεντο: *bind, fasten*; mid., for oneself, ὅπλα ἀνά νῆα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaph., ἡμέτε-

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χεῖρας ἔδησεν, Ξ 73; ὅς τις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάῃ καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου (gen. of separation), δ 380, θ 352.

δῆ: *now, just, indeed, really, etc.*; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases δὴ τότε, δὴ γάρ, δὴ πάμπαν, T 342; καὶ δὴ μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, and 'here now,' A 161; ὁκτὼ δὴ προέηκα οἰστούς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δὴ, ὅψε δὴ, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, κάρτιστοι δὴ, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὥς δὴ, ironical; εἰ δὴ, if 'really'; ἀλλὰ δὴ, (γάρ) δὴ (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μὴ δὴ, 'only'; ἴθι δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, etc. δὴ often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), δὴ αὐτε, δὴ οὕτως (not to be written δ').

δηθά, δῆθ': *long, a long time.*

δηθύνω (δηθά): *linger, tarry.*

Δηι-κόων: a Trojan, E 533 ff.

δῆιος (δαίω 1): *burning, blazing*; πῦρ, B 415; met., *destroying, hostile*, pl., *enemies*, B 544; δῆιον ἄνδρα, Z 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, δηῖοιο, δηῖω, etc.

Δηιοπέτης: a son of Priam, Δ 420†.

Δηιοτής, ἦτος (δήιος): *conflict, combat.*

Δηί-οχος: a Greek, O 341†.

Δηιώω, δηῖώω (δήιος), opt. 3 pl. δηιώμεν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηιώωντο: *slay, cut down, destroy*; with acc., and often also dat. instr., ἔγχρῃ, χαλκῷ, etc.; ἔγχρῃ δηιώων περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος, 'battling,' Σ 195.

Δηί-πυλος: companion at arms of Sthenelus, E 325†.

Δηί-πυρος: a Greek, N 576.

Δηί-φοβος: Deiphobus, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, δ 276.

δηλέομαι, fut. δηλήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δηλῆσαντο: *harm, slay, lay waste*; τινὰ χαλκῷ, χ 368; καρπὸν, A 156; abs., Ξ 102; met., μὴ τις ὑπερβασίῃ Διὸς ὄρκια δηλήσῃται, Γ 107.

δῆλῃμα: *destruction*; of winds, δηλῆματα νηῶν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

δηλήμων, ονος: *harming, destructive*; subst., *destroyer*, σ 85.

Δῆλος: Delos, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162†.

δῆλος: *clear, evident*; δῆλον, ν 333†.

Δημήτηρ, Δημήτερος and **Δήμητρος**: Demeter (Ceres), Ξ 326, ε 125, B 696.

δημιο-εργός (Φέργων): *worker for the community, craftsman*; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

δῆμιος, 2 (δήμος): *pertaining to the community, of the people, public*; πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δῆμιος, γ 82; δῆμια πίνουσιν, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούσιος οἶνος, Δ 259), P 250.

δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *people-devouring*, epithet of reproach, A 231†.

δημο-γέρων: *elder of the people*; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and Δ 372.

Δημό-δοκος: Demodocus, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, θ 44. (Od.)

δημόθεν: *from among the people*, τ 197†.

Δημο-κόων: a son of Priam, Δ 499†.

Δημο-λέων: a son of Antenor, Υ 395†.

Δημο-πτέλεμος: a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.

δῆμος: *land, then community, people*; Λυκίης ἐν πτόνι δῆμω, Π 437; Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλιν τε, ζ 3; fig. δῆμον ὀνειρώων, ω 12; βασιλῆα τε πάντα τε δῆμον, θ 157; δῆμον ἄνδρα, B 198 (opp. βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα, v. 188); δῆμον ἐόντα (= δῆμον ἄνδρα), M 213.

δῆμός: *fat*; of men, Θ 380, Δ 818.

Δημο-οὔχος: a Trojan, son of Philētor, Υ 457.

δῆν (δφῆν, cf. διῖν): *long, a long time*; οὔτι μάλα δφῆν, | N 573; οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐτι δφῆν, | β 36. Note the scansion.

δηναιός (δφῆν): *long-lived*, E 407†.

δῆνος: only pl., *δήνεα, counsels, arts.*

δηῖώω: see δηιώω.

δηριόμαι, δηρίομαι (δῆρις), inf. δηριάσθαι, imp. δηριάσθων, ipf. δηριώωντο, aor. δηρίσαντο, aor. pass. dep. δηρινθήτην: *contend*; mostly with arms, τῷ περὶ Κεβριονῆος λέονθ' ὥς δηρινθήτην, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσιν, θ 76, 78, M 421.

δηρός (δφίν): *long*; χρόνον, Ξ 206, 305; usually adv., δηρόν, ἐπὶ δφρόν, I 415.

δησάσκειτο: see δέω 2.

δήσε: see δέω 1 and δέω 2.

δήω, pres. w. fut. signifi., only δήεις, ὁήμεν, ὀήετε: *shall or will find, reach, attain*.

Δία: see Ζεύς.

διά (cf. δύο): *between, through*, originally denoting severance. — I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), διὰ δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς οἰστός, E 99; διὰ τ' ἔτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλος (defined by ἄλλυδις ἄλλος), P 729; διὰ κτήσιν δατέοντο, 'between' themselves, E 158; κλέος διὰ ξείνοι φορέουσιν, 'abroad,' τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διὰ δ' ἦκε σιδήρου, φ 328; διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρειν ὁδόντων, Π 405; with another adv., διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, 'through and through,' A 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἶγλη) δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, B 458; διὰ νήσου ἰών, 'along through,' μ 335; ὃ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων, 'among,' 'amid,' M 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα, A 600; fig., μῦθον, ὃν οὐ κεν ἀνὴρ γε διὰ στόμα πάνπαν ἄγοιτο, Ξ 91; μὴ πως καὶ διὰ νύκτα κερηκομόωντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται, 'during' the night, Θ 511; δι' ἀτασθαλίᾳς ἔπαθον κακόν, 'by reason of,' ψ 67; καὶ νήεσσ' ἡγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν Ἴλιον εἰσω | ἦν διὰ μαντοσύνην, 'through,' 'by means of,' A 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 125, Η 251, Λ 435.

δια-βαίνω, inf. διαβαίνεμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: *step apart* (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εὖ διαβάς, 'planting himself firmly,' M 458; *go through, cross, τάφρον*, M 50; εἰς Ἥλιδα, δ 635.

δια-γινώσκω, aor. 2 inf. διαγνῶναι: *recognize distinctly, distinguish*. (II.)

δια-γλάφω, aor. part. διαγλάψασα: *scoop out*, δ 438†.

δι-άγω, aor. 2 διήγαγον: *carry across or over*, ν 187†.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. opt. διαδράκοι: *look through at*, Ξ 344†.

δια-δηλέομαι, aor. διεδηλήσαντο: *tear in pieces*, ξ 37†.

δι-αίει: see διάημι.

δια-εἶδομαι (διαF.), fut. διαείσεται: *appear through, be discernable*, N 277; causative, ἦν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 535.

διαειπόμεν: see διῆπον.

δι-άημι, ipf. διάει (διάη): *blow through*, ε 478 and τ 440.

δια-θειώω (θείον): *fumigate with sulphur*, χ 494†.

δια-θρύπτω, aor. pass. part. διαθρυφέν: *break in pieces, shiver*, Γ 363†.

διαίνω, aor. ἐδίηνε: *wet, moisten*. (II.)

δια-κείρω, aor. inf. διακέρσαι: *cut short, frustrate*, Θ 8†.

δια-κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσας: *break in twain*, E 216†.

δια-κοσμέω, aor. mid. διεκοσμήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖν: *dispose, marshal, put in order*, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

δια-κριδόν (κρίνω): *decidedly*; ἄριστος, M 103 and O 108.

δια-κρίνω, fut. διακρίνει, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρίνει, pass. aor. διεκρίθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακρινθεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι, part. -θέντε, -θέντας, perf. part. διακεκριμένος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέσθαι: *part, separate, distinguish*; (αἰπόλια) ἐπεὶ κε νομῶ μιγέουσιν, B 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεθ' εἰσόκε δαίμων | ἄμμε διακρίνη, H 292; 'distinguish,' θ 195; freq. in passive.

διάκτορος: *runner, guide*; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with διάγω, now generally with διώκω. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

δια-λέγομαι: only aor. mid., τῇ μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός, thus 'hold converse' with me, A 407, P 97, X 122.

δι-αμάω, aor. διάμησε: *cut through*, Γ 359 and H 253.

διαμελείστί: see μελείστί.

δια-μετρέω: *measure off*, Γ 315†.

δια-μετρητός: *measured off, laid off*, Γ 344†.

δια-μοιράομαι (μοῖρα): *portion out*, ξ 434†.

δι-αμ-περές (πείρω): *piercing through, through and through*; 'in unbroken succession,' H 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, *forever, constantly*, with αἰεί, ἡματα πάντα, O 70, δ 209. (Sometimes διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, A 377, P 309, φ 422.)

δι-άν-διχα (δίχα): *between two ways, in two ways*; μερμηρίζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ἡ, ᾗ, N 455; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα ὤωκε, 'a divided gift' (i. e. only one of two gifts), I 37.

δι-ανύω, aor. διήνυσεν: *finish*, φ 517†.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 1 διέπερσα, aor. 2 διέπραθον: *utterly sack or destroy*; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., O 384.

δια-πέτομαι, aor. διέπτατο: *fly through, fly away out*, α 320.

δια-πλήσσω, aor. inf. διαπληῆξαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split*.

δια-πορθέω = διαπέρθω, B 691†.

διαπραθέειν: see διαπέρθω.

δια-πρήσσω: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish*; with part., I 326, ξ 197.

δια-πρό: *right through, through and through*, with and without gen.

δια-πρύσιον: *adv., reaching far and wide*, P 748; *piercingly*, ἤσεν, Θ 227.

δια-πτοιέω: *startle and scatter*, σ 340†.

δι-αρπάζω: *seize and tear to pieces*, Π 355†.

δι-αρραίω, fut. διαρραίσω, aor. inf. διαρραίσαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.

δια-ρρίπτω (Φρίπτω): *shoot through*, τ 575†.

δια-σεύομαι: only aor. 3 sing. διέσυστο, *rushed through, hastened through*; with acc. and w. gen.

δια-σκίδνημι, 3 pl. διασκιδνάσι, aor. διασκίδασε, opt. διασκεδάσειε: *scatter, disperse*; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγλαῖας, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.

δια-σκοπιάομαι: *spy out*, K 388 and P 252.

δια-σχίζω, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχίσθη: *cleave asunder, sever*, ι 71 and Π 316.

δια-τμήγω, aor. inf. διατμήξαι, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμάγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate*; διατμήξας, sc. Τρῶας, Φ 3; fig., νηχόμενος μέγα λαῖτμα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τῷ γ' ὥς βουλευσάντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' A 531.

δια-τρέχω, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over*, γ 177 and ε 100.

δια-τρέω, aor. διέτρεσαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight*. (Il.)

δια-τρίβω, aor. part. διατρίψας: *rub apart,ρίζαν χερσί*, A 846; met., waste time, delay, put off; διατρίβειν Ἀχαιοὺς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; ὁδοῖο (gen. of separation, sc. ἐταίρους), β 404.

δια-τρύγιος (τρύγη): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession*, ω 342†.

διατρυφέν: see διαθρύπτω.

δια-φαίνομαι: *be visible through*, τινός, Θ 491, K 199; *glow throughout*, ι 379.

δια-φθείρω, fut. διαφθήρσει, perf. διέφθορας: *utterly destroy*; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' O 128.

δια-φράζω, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions*, ζ 47.

δι-αφύσσω, aor. διήφυσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away* (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι (σὺς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.

δια-χέω: only aor. 3 pl. διέχευαν, *quartered* (cut in large pieces, opp. μίστυλλον).

διδάσκω (root δα), aor. (ἐ)δίδαξα, pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι: *teach*, pass., learn; διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.

δίδημι (parallel form of δέω 2), ipf. 3 sing. δίδη, imp. διδέντων (v. l. δέόντων): *bind*, A 105 and μ 54.

διδυμάων, ονος: only dual and pl., *twin-brothers, twins*; with παῖδε, Π 672.

δίδυμος (δύο): *twofold*; pl. subst., *twins*, Ψ 641.

δίδωμι, δίδω, besides reg. forms also διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, inf. διδόμεν, διδόναι, imp. δίδωθι, δίδου, ipf. (ἐ)δίδου, 3 pl. δίδουσιν, δίδου, fut. διδώσομεν, inf. διδώσιν, δώσεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δώη, δώομεν, δώωσιν, inf. δόμεν(αι), aor. iter. δόσκον: *give, grant*, pres. and ipf. offer, ἔδνα δίδοντες, ν

378; freq. w. epexegetical inf., (κυνήν) δῶκε ξυνήνιον εἶναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, κυσίν, ἀχέεσσι, etc.; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίε: see διῶ.

διέδραμον: see διατρέχω.

δι-εἶπον, διαείπον (φείπον), inf. διαειπόμεν, imp. διείπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-εἶρομαι: inquire of or question fully, τι, and τινά τι.

δι-έκ: out through, τινός.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. διήλασε: drive through, thrust through, τινός τι.

διελθέμεν: see διέρχομαι.

δίεμαι (cf. διῶ), 3 pl. διένται, inf. διέσθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοῖο διέσθαι, 'from the fold,' M 304; πεδίοιο διένται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-ειμι (εἶμι): go out through, Z 393†.

δι-εξ-ερέομαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see διαφράζω.

διέπραθον: see διαπέρθω.

διέπτατο: see διαπέτομαι.

δι-έπω, ipf. διέπε, διέπομεν: follow up, move through, attend to; κοιρανέων διέπε στρατόν, B 207; σκηπανίῳ διέπ' άνέρας, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart, M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρεσα, padded hard, χερσί, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, ι 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελεύσεσθαι, aor. διήλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έσσυτο: see διασέομαι.

διέτμαγεν: see διατμήγω.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

δίξημαι, fut. διζησόμεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἐἰδνοῖσιν διζήμενος, π 391.

δι-ζυξ, υγος (ζεύνυμι): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 473.

δίζω (δις): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, II 713†.

Δτή: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόσιοι: two hundred.

δι-ηνεκής, ἐς (ἥνεγκα): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διηνεκέως, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρεσα: see διερέσσω.

δίηται: see διῶ.

δι-ικνέομαι, fut. διίζομαι, aor. 2 sing. δῖκεο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

διῖ-πιτής, ἐος (Διός, πίπτω): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ίστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, διέστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. διέσταμεν, mid. ipf. διύστατο: stand apart, separate: met., διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε, A 6.

διτ-φίλος: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, Θ 517, and once of Apollo, A 86.

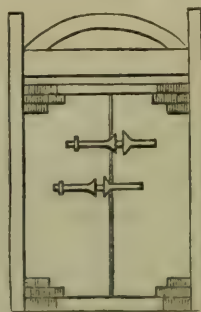
δικάζω (δίκη), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δικάσσετε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δικαῖος (δίκη), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δικαίως.

δικασ-πόλος (πῆλω): dispenser of justice, judge; with άνήρ, λ 186.

δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μνηστήρων οὐχ ἦδε δίκη τὸ πάροιθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ἦ γάρ δίκη, ὅπποτε πάτορος | ἦς ἀπέγ-σιν άνήρ, τ 168; δίκη ἡμείψατο, 'in the way of justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλῖς, ἴδος (κλίνω): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



29

δίκτηον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινεύω and δινέω (δίνη), ipf. ἰδί-νευον, (ἐ)δίνεον, iter. δινεύεσκε, aor. part. δινήσας, pass. ipf. ἰδινεόμεσθα, aor. δινηθήτην, -θῆναι, -θείς: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἦκε δὲ δινῆσᾱς, sent it 'whirling,' i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ι 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, T 680; and persons roaming about, ι 153, σ 63.

δίνῃ: eddy, of a river, Φ.

δινῆεις, εντος: eddying.

δινωτός (δινώω): turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, N 407, τ 56.

διο-γενής, εος: descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.

Διόθεν: from Zeus, by command of Zeus.

διο-οῖστεύω, fut. inf. διοῖστέυσειν, aor. διοῖστέυσα: shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.

Διο-κλῆς: son of Orsilochus of Phraeae, γ 488.

διο-όλλυμι: only perf. 2, οὐδ' ἔτι κᾶλῳς | οἶκος ἐμός διόλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β 64.

Διο-μήδη: a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, I 665†.

Διο-μήδης: Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (Διομήδους ἀριστεία), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Z 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ 180 ff.

Δίον: a town in Euboea, B 538†.

Διόνυσος: see Διώνυσος.

διο-οπτεύω: only fut. part., διοπτεύων, to spy about, K 451†.

διο-οπτήρ, ἦρος: scout, K 562†.

δίος, δία, διον (διΐφος, Διός): divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δία θεᾶ, K 290; δι' Ἀφροδίτη, so δία θεᾶων, also δία γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charybdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, Θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

Δίος: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

διο-τρεφής, εος (τρέφω): nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. διογενής), and of other illustrious persons; αἰζηοί, B 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phaeacians as related to the gods, ε 378.

δί-πλαξ, ακος (πλέκω): doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 243; as subst., sc. χλαῖνα, double mantle, Γ 126.

δι-πλόος: double.

δί-πτυξ, υχος (πτύσσω): folded double (in two layers), κνίσση, A 461, etc.

δί-πτυχος = διπτύξ, λώπη, see δι-πλαξ.

δῖς (δφίς, δύο): twice, ι 491†.

δισ-θάνης, εος: twice-dying, μ 22†.

δισκέω: hurl the discus, θ 188†.

δίσκος (δικεῖν): discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δίσκουρα (οὐρον), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523.—(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)



διφάω: dive after; τήθεα, Π 747†.

δίφρος: (1) chariot-box, chariot; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ 324. (See cut No. 10).—(2) stool, low seat without back or arms.

δίχα: in two (parts), twofold; met., 'in doubt,' 'at variance,' δίχα μερμηρίζειν, θῦμόν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.

διχθά = δίχα.

διχθάδιος: twofold, double.

δίψα: thirst. (Π.)

διψάω: only part., διψᾶων, thirsting, λ 584†.

δίω, ipf. διέ, διον, mid. subj. διηται, δίωνται, opt. δίοιτο: act., intrans., flee,

X 251; *fear, be afraid*; mid., causative, *scare or drive away*; of the hound, οὐ τι φύγεσκε κνώδαλον ὅττι δίοιτο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπεὶ κ' ἀπὸ ναυφί μάχην ἐνοπήν τε δίηται, 'repel,' Π 246.

δι-ωθέω: only aor. διώσε, *forced away, tore away*, Φ 244†.

διώκω: trans., *pursue, chase, drive, intr., speed, gallop*; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππους | Οὐλύμπόνδε διώκε, Θ 439; pass., νηὺς ῥίμφα διωκομένη, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.

Διώνη: the mother of Aphrodite, E 370.

Διώνυσος: *Dionysus (Bacchus)*, the god of wine, Z 132 ff., Ξ 325, λ 325, ω 74.

Διῶρης: (1) son of Amarynceus, a leader of the Epeians, B 622. — (2) father of Automedon, P 429.

δημηεῖς, δημητήτω: see δάμνημι.

δημήσις (δάμνημι): *taming*, P 476†.

δημίτετρα (δάμνημι): *subduer*; νύξ, Ξ 259†.

Δμήτωρ ('Tamer'): a name feigned by Odysseus, P 443.

δμῳή (δάμνημι): *female slave*; often by capture in war, ζ 307; freq. δμωαὶ γυναῖκες.

δμῳός, ὠός (δάμνημι): *slave*; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; δμῳές ἄνδρες, μ 230.

δνοπαλίζω: doubtful word, ἀνὴρ δ' ἄνδρ' ἐδνοπαλίζεν, *hustled*, Δ 472; ἡῶ-θιν γε τὰ σὰ ράκεα δνοπαλίζεις, you will bundle on your rags, ξ 512.

δνοφερός (δνόφος): *dark, dusky*.

δοάσσατο, defective aor., subj. δοάσεται: *seem, appear*. Cf. δέατο.

δοιή: only ἐν δοιῇ, *in perplexity*, I 230.

δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά: *twofold, two*.

δοιά: *a pair, two*.

δοκάω, δοκεύω, aor. part. δοκεύσας, mid. perf. δεδοκημένος: *observe sharply, watch*; τινά, Ψ 325, ε 274; abs., ἐστήκει δεδοκημένος, 'on the watch,' O 730.

δοκέω, aor. δόκησε: *think, fancy*, usually *seem*; δοκέω νίκησέμεν 'Εκτορα δίδον, H 192; δοκέει δέ μοι ὡδε καὶ αὐτῷ | λώιον ἔσσεσθαι, Z 338.

δοκός, ἡ (δέχομαι): *beam*, esp. of a roof, χ 176.

δόλιος (δόλος): *deceitful, deceiving*. (Od.)

Δόλιος: a slave of Penelope.

δολίχ-αυλος (αὐλός): *with long socket*; αἰγανέη, ι 156†.

δολιχ-εγχής, εός (εγχος): *armed with long spears*, Φ 155†.

δολιχ-ήρετμος (ήρετμός): *long-oared*, making use of long oars; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)

δολιχός: *long*, both of space and time, δόρυ, ὁδός, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv., δολιχόν, K 52.

δολιχό-σκιος (σκίη): *long-shadowy*, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.

δολοεῖς, εσσα, εν (δόλος): *artful*; fig., δέσματα, θ 281.

δολο-μήτης and δολόμητις, voc. δολομήτα: *crafty, wily*.

Δόλοπες: see Δόλοψ.

Δολοπίων: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hypsēnor, E 77†.

δόλος: *bait, trick, deceit*; ἰχθόσι, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δόλω, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀμ-φιδόν, α 296; βίηφι, ι 406; pl., wiles, ι 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δόλους) ὑφαί-νειν, τεύχην, ἀρτύνειν, τολοπεύειν.

δολο-φρονέων, -έονσα: *devising a trick, artful-minded*.

δολο-φροσύνη: *wile*, T 97 (pl.) and 112.

Δόλοψ, οπος: (1) pl., the *Dolopians*, I 484. — (2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, O 525. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, Δ 302.

Δόλων (δόλος): *Dolon*, the spy, son of Eumēdes, K 314 ff., hence the name of the book, Δολώνεια. (See cut, No. 23).

δόμονδε: adv., *into the house*, χ 479; *homeward, home*, Ω 717; ὅνδε δόμενδε, *to his house, to his home*.

δόμος (δέμω): *house, home*, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Αθηναίης) ἱεροῖο δόμοιο, Z 89, H 81; 'Αἰδός δόμος, also 'Αἰδῶ δόμοι, (μήλων) πυκνὸν δόμον, M 301; οὐδ' ἀπολείπονσιν κοῖλον δόμον (σφῆκες), M 169.

δονακέυς (δόναξ): *thicket of reeds*, Σ 576†.

δόναξ, ακος: *reed; shaft* of an arrow, Λ 584.

δονέω, aor. *ἰδόνησα*: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, *νέφεα σκιόεντα δονήσας*, M 157.

δόξα (δοκέω): *expectation, view*; οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπό, ad fin.

δορός (δέρω): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

δορπέω, fut. -ήσομεν, ipf. 3 du. δορπεῖν: *sup.*

δόρπον: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., δόρπα, Θ 503.

δόρυ, gen. δούρατος and δουρός, dat. δούρατι and δουρί, du. δοῦρε, pl. δούρατα and δούρα, dat. δούρασι and δούρεσι: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, δοῦρα τέμνειν, τάμνεσθαι, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; ἐλάτης, Ω 450; δόρυ νήιον, νῆια δοῦρα, δοῦρα νηῶν, P 744, ι 498, B 135, ε 370.—(2) *shaft* of a spear, spear; of ash, μέλινον, E 666.

Δόρυ-κλος: a natural son of Priam, A 489†.

δόσις (δίδωμι): *gift, boon*.

δόσκον: see δίδωμι.

δοτήρ, ἦρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and θ 325.

δούλειος (δοῦλος): *slave like, servile*, ω 252†.

δούλη: *female slave*.

δούλιος: only δούλιον ἡμαρ, the day of servitude.

Δουλίχιον (δολιχός, 'Long-land'): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, α 246.—**Δουλίχιόνδε**, to *Dulichium*, B 629.—**Δουλιχίεύς**, an inhabitant of *Dulichium*, σ 424.

δουλιχό-δειρος (δολιχός, δειρή): *long-necked*, B 460 and O 692.

δουλοσύνη (δοῦλος): *slavery*, χ 423†.

δουπέω (δοῦπος), old form γδουπέω: ἐπὶ (adv.) δ' ἐγδοῦπησαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη, *thundered*, A 45 (cf. ἐρίγδουπος); often δοῦπησεν δὲ πεσών, fell with a *thud*, and without πεσών, δουπήσαι, N 426; δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδῳ | ἐς τάφον, Ψ 679. See δοῦπος.

δούπος (cf. κτύπος): any dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, ἀμφὶ πύλας ὄμαδος καὶ δοῦπος ὀρώρει | πύργων βαλλομένων, I 573; of the *din* of battle, com-

pared to the echo of woodmen's axes, II 635; the *roar* of the sea, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. δουπέω.

δουράτεος (δόρυ): *wooden*; ἵππος, θ 493, 512.

δουρ-ηνεκής (δόρυ, ἡνεγκον): *a spear's throw*, neut. as adv., K 357†.

δουρι-κλειτός and **δουρι-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

δουρι-κτητός (κτάομαι): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

δούρα, δούρατος: see δόρυ.

δουρο-δόκη (δέχομαι): *spear-receiver, case or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, α 128†.

δόχμιος and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; δόχμια as adv., Ψ 116; δοχμῷ αἵσσοντε, M 148.

δράγμα (δράσσομαι): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, A 69 and Σ 552.

δραγμαεύς (δράγμα): *gather handfuls of grain*, as they fall from the sickle, Σ 555†.

δραίνω (δράω): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

Δρακίος: a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

δράκων, οντος (δέρκομαι): *snake, serpent*.

δράσσομαι, perf. part. δεδραγμένος: *grasp with the hand*, N 393 and II 486.

δρατός (δέρω): *flayed*, Ψ 169.

δρέω, opt. δρώοιμι: *work, do work* as servant (δρηστήρ), ο 317†.

δρεπάνη and **δρέπανον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

δρέπω, aor. mid. part. δρεψάμενοι: *pluck, cull*, μ 357†.

Δρήσος: a Trojan, Z 20†.

δρηστήρ, ἦρος (δράω): *workman, servant*.—Fem., **δρήστειρα**, *workwoman, female servant*. (Od.)

δρηστοσύνη (δρηστήρ): *work, service*, ο 321†.

δριμός, εἶα, ύ: *pungent, stinging, sharp*; ἀνὰ ῥίνας δὲ οἱ ἦδη | δριμύ μένος προὔτυψε, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; χόλος, Σ 322; μάχη, O 696.

δρίος (cf. δρύς) = δρυμός, ξ 353†.

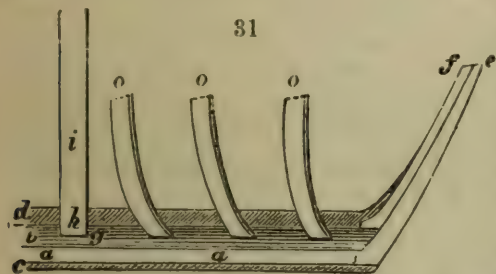
δρόμος (δραμεῖν): *running, race, race-course*.

Δρύας: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263†. — (2) father of Lyncurgus, Z 130†.

δρύνος (δρῦς): *oaken*, φ 43†.

δρυμός, pl. δρυμά (δρῦς): *oak-thicket, coppice*.

δρυ-οχος (δρῦς, ἔχω): pl., *ribs* of a ship or boat, τ 574†. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where *f e* designates the stem; *b g*, keelson; *i h*, mast; *o, o, o*, ribs.)



Δρύοψ: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρυπτω, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρυψαμένω, aor. pass. δρύφθη: *lacerate, tear*; mid., reciprocal, παρειάς, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρῦς, νός (δόρυ): *tree, oak*; prov., οὐ πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ὀαρίζειν, X 126; οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἔσσι, τ 163. From *tree* or *rock*, in both proverbs.

δρυ-τόμος (τέμνω): *woodcutter, woodman*; with ἀνὴρ, Λ 86.

δρώομι, δρώωσι: see δράω.

δῦ: see δύω.

δύαω (δύη): *plunge in misery*, ν 195†.

δύη: *misery, misfortune*. (Oid.)

Δύμας: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hecuba, Π 718. — (2) a Phaeacian, ζ 22†.

δύμεναι: see δύω.

δύναμαι, δυνάμεσθαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δυνήσατο, pass. δυνάσθη: *be able, have power, avail*; θεοὶ δὲ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δύνामीοιο, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δυνάμένη: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δύναμις: *power, strength*.

δύνω and **δύω**, fut. δόσω, ipf. δύνε, iter. δόσκε, aor. 1 ἐδύσα, aor. 2 ἐδύν, δύν,

subj. δόω, opt. δῶη, inf. δύναι, δόμεναι, part. δύντα, perf. δέδυκε, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἐδύσατο, δύσετο, opt. δῦσαιατο: *go into or among, enter*, and (apparently trans.) *put on, don, χιτῶνα, τεύχεα, θώρηκα*, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἡλίου δ' ἄρ' ἐδύν, δύσετο δ' ἡλίου, *set*), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (εἰς, εἴσω, ἐν); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὕμιλον, so χθόνα δόμεναι, δῦτε θαλάσσης ὑρέα κόλπον, Σ 140; δόμον Ἄιδος εἴσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δόσεο δὲ μνηστήρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάματος γυνὴ δέδυκεν, E 811; Μελέαγρον ἐδύν χόλος, I 553; ἐν (adv.) δὲ οἱ ἦτορ δύν' ἄχος, T 367; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπὸ (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύνω (σε), B 261; ἐκ μὲν με εἴματ' ἐδύνσαν, 'stripped' me of, ξ 341.

δύο, **δύω**, indeclinable in Homer: *two*; proverb, σύν τε δύν' ἐρχομένω καὶ τε πρὸ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), K 224.

δουκαίδεκα: *twelve*.

δυνώωσι: see δύαω.

δυσ-: inseparable prefix, opp. εὐ, cf. *un-rest, mis-chance*.

δυσ-ᾶής, ἑός (ἄημι): *ill-blowing*; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

δυσ-ἄμ-μορος: *most miserable*. (Il.)

δυσ-αριστο-τόκεα (τίκτω): *unhappy mother of an heroic son*, Σ 54†.

δύσεο, **δύσετο**: see δύνω.

δύσ-ζηλος: *very jealous or suspicious*, η 307†.

δυσ-ηλεγής, ἑός (if from ἄλγος), *painful, grievous*, epith. of war and of death, Υ 154 and χ 325.

δυσ-ηχής, ἑός (ἡχέω): *ill-sounding* (horriuous), epith. of war and of death in war. (Il.)

δυσ-θαλπής, ἑός (θάλπος): *ill-warming, chilly*, P 549.

δυσ-κέλαδος: *ill-sounding*; φόβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

δυσ-κηδής, ἑός (κηδος): *troublesome*; νόξ, ε 466†.

δυσ-κλής (κλής), acc. δυσκλία: *inglorious*, B 115 and I 22.

δύσκον: see δύνω.

δυσ-μενέων (μένος): *bearing ill-will.* (Od.)
δυσ-μενής, εὖος: *hostile, subst., enemy.*
δυσ-μήτηρ: only voc., my mother, yet *no mother*, ψ 97†.
δύσ-μορος: *ill-fated.*
Δύσ-παρις: *hateful Paris*, voc., Γ 39 and N 769.
δυσ-πέμφελος: word of doubtful meaning, *boisterous, angry sea*, Π 748†.
δυσ-πονής, εὖος (πόνος): *toilsome*, ε 493†.
δύστηνος: *unhappy, miserable.*
δυσ-χείμερος (χείμα): *wintry*; of Dodōna, B 750 and Π 234.
δυσ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *of evil name or omen, ill-named.*
δυσ-ωρέω (ὥρᾱ): *keep wearisome watch*, K 183†.
δύω, δύνω: see δύνω.
δύω: *two*, see δύο.
δυώδεκ(α) = *δωκαίδεκα*, K 488, B 637; *δωδέκατος* = *δωδέκατος*, A 493.
δυωδεκά-βοιος: *worth twelve oxen*, Ψ 703†.
δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος: *holding twenty-two measures*, Ψ 264†.
δυω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, υ: *twenty-two cubits long*, O 678†.

δῶ = δῶμα.
δῶδεκα: *twelve*; with πάντες, πᾶσαι, 'twelve in all'; **δωδέκατος**, *twelfth.*
Δωδωναῖος: of Dodōna, epith. of Zeus, Π 233.
Δωδώνη: Dodōna, in Epīrus, site of an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, B 750.
δῶν(σι): see δίδωμι.
δῶμα, ατος (δέμω, 'building'): (1) *house, palace, mansion*, often pl., δώματα, *house as consisting of rooms.*—(2) *room*, esp. the largest apartment or men's dining-hall (μέγαρον), χ 494; so perhaps in pl., A 600.
δωρέομαι: *give, bestow*, K 557†.
δωρητός: *open to gifts, reconcilable*, I 526†.
Δωριεύς, pl. Δωριεῖς: *Dorians*, τ 177†.
Δώριον: a town subject to Nestor, B 594†.
Δωρίς: a Nereid, Σ 45†.
δῶρον (δίδωμι): *gift, present.*
δωτήρ, ἥρος: pl., *givers*, θ 325†.
δωτήν = δῶρον.
Δωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.
δῶτωρ, ορος = *δωτήρ*, θ 335†.
δῶσι: see δίδωμι.

E.

εῖ: a false reading for εἶα = ἦν, ξ 222.
εῖ, enclitic, **εῖε**: see ου.
εἶα: see εἰμί.
εἶᾱ: see εἶω.
εἶαγην: see ἄγνῳμι.
εἶαδῶτα: see ἀνδάνω.
εἶαλῳ: see εἶλω.
εἶανός (Φέννῳμι): *enveloping, clinging*, hence *soft or fine*; epith. of clothing and woven fabrics; also of tin, 'pliant,' Σ 613.
εἶανός, εἶανός (Φέννῳμι): *robe, garment of goddesses and women of distinction.*
εἶαξε: see ἄγνῳμι.
εἶαρ (Φέαρ, ver): *Spring*; *εἶαρος νέον* ἱσταμένοιο, τ 519.

εἶασιν: see εἰμί.
εἶαται, εἶατο: see ἦμαι.
εἶαφθῃ: defective aor. pass., a doubtful word, used twice, ἐπὶ δ' ἄσπις εἶαφθῃ καὶ κορυς, N 543 (similarly Ξ 419), followed.
εἶω, εἶαῶ, εἶω, εἶω, εἶαῶς, etc., ipf. εἶων, εἶαῶς, εἶᾱ, εἶᾱ, iter. εἶασκον, εἶασκες, fut. εἶασω, aor. εἶᾱσα, εἶᾱσας, etc.: *let, permit, let alone, let be, οὐκ εἶᾱν, prevent, forbid*; εἵπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἶω διαπερσαι (note οὐκ εἶω in the condition), Δ 55, B 132, 832; *παύε', εἶᾱ δὲ χόλον*, 'give up' thy wrath, I 260; *ἵππους εἶᾱσε*, 'left standing,' Δ 226; *τὸν μὲν εἵπει' εἶᾱσε*, him he 'let lie,' Θ 317: with inf. of the omitted act., *κλέψαι μὲν εἶαομεν*, 'we will dismiss' the

plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, *ἐᾶ*, *ἐᾶ*, *ἐᾶμεν*, *ἐᾶσουσιν*.

ἔδων: see *ἐύς*.

ἑβδομάτος and ἑβδομος: *seventh*; ἑβδομάτῃ, *on the seventh day*, κ 81, ξ 252.

ἐβλητο: see *βάλλω*.

ἐγγεγάασι: see *ἐγγίγνομαι*.

ἐγ-γεῖνομαι: *engender*, T 26†.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι: only perf. *ἐγγεγάασιν*, *are in, live in or there*.

ἐγ-γυαλίζω (γύαλον), fut. -ξω, aor. *ἐγγυάλιξε*: *put into the hand, hand over, confer, τμήν, κῆδος*, etc.; *κέρδος*, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ψ 140.

ἐγγυάομαι: *δελταὶ δειλῶν ἐγγυαὶ ἐγγυάσθαι*, 'worthless to receive are the pledges of the worthless,' θ 351†; *ἐγγυάω*, 'give pledge.'

ἐγγύη: *surety, pledge*, see *ἐγγυάομαι*.

ἐγγύθεν (ἐγγύς): *from near, near*; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.

ἐγγυθι = ἐγγύς.

ἐγγύς: *near*, of time or space, with gen. or without.

ἐγδούπησαν: see *δουπέω*.

ἐγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα, ἐγειρε, mid. part. *ἐγειρούμενος*, aor. ἔγρετο, imp. ἔγρεο, inf. (w. accent of pres.) *ἐγρεσθαι*, part. *ἐγρόμενος*, perf. 3 pl. *ἐγρηγόρθαι*, inf. (w. irreg. accent) *ἐγρήγορθαι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *ἐγερθεν*: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse*; *τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου, ὑπνώνοντας*, E 413, ε 48; "Ἀρκα, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος, O 232, 594, P 554. — II. mid., *awake*, perf. *be awake*; ἔγρετο εὐδῶν, ν 187; ἔγρεο, 'wake up!'; ἐγρήγορθε ἕκαστος, 'keep awake,' every man! H 371.

ἐγκατα, dat. ἔγκασι: *entrails*.

ἐγ-κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. ἐγκατέπηξα: *thrust firmly in, ξίφος κουλεῶ*, λ 98†.

ἐγ-κατα-τίθημι, aor. ἐκάτθετο, imp. ἐκάτθεο: *deposit in, place in, ἱμαντα κόλπῳ*, Ξ 219; met., *ἀτην θῦμῳ*, 'conceive,' infatuation, ψ 223; *τελαμῶνα ἐῖν ἐκάτθετο τέχνην*, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' λ 614.

ἐγ-κειμαι, fut. ἐγκείσεται: *lie in, εἶμασι*, X 513†.

ἐγκεράσασα: see *ἐκίρνημι*.

ἐγ-κέφαλος (κεφαλή): *brain*.

ἐγ-κίρνημι, aor. part. *ἐγκεράσασα*: *mix in, οἶνον*, θ 189†.

ἐγκλάω: see *ἐνκλάω*.

ἐγ-κλίνω: only perf. pass. (met.), *πόνος ὑμῖ ἐγκέκλινται*, *rests upon you*, Z 78†.

ἐγ-κονέω: *be busy*, only pres. part., *σπύρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσai*, 'in haste,' Ω 648, η 340, ψ 291.

ἐγ-κοσμέω: *put in order within*, νηὶ τεύχεα, ο 218†.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, aor. ἐνέκρυψε: *hide in, bury in, δαλὸν σποδιῇ*, ε 488†.

ἐγ-κύρω, aor. ἐνέκυρσε: *meet, fall in with*, N 145†.

ἔγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, ἐγρήγορθαι: see *ἐγείρω*.

ἐγρηγορών, as if from *ἐγρηγοράω*: *remaining awake*, K 182†.

ἐγρήσσω (ἐγείρω): *watch, keep watch*.

ἐγχείη (ἐγχος): *lance*.

ἐγχείη: see *ἐγχέω*.

ἐγχελυσ, voc: *eel*.

ἐγχεσί-μωρος: word of doubtful meaning, *mighty with the spear*.

ἐγχέσ-παλος (πάλλω): *spear-brandishing*.

ἐγ-χέω, aor. subj. ἐγγείη, aor. mid. *ἐνεχέυσατο*: *pour in*, mid. for oneself, ι 10, τ 387.

ἐγχος, εος: *spear, lance*; used for both hurling and thrusting, and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, *δόρυ*, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, *καυλός*, was fitted with a bronze socket, *αὐλός*, into which the point, *ἀκμή*, *αἰχμή*, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the *πόρκης*; the lower end, *οὐρίαχος*, was furnished with a ferule or spike, *σαυρωτήρ*, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Z 319. (See also *σῦριγξ*, and cut 19.)

ἐγχρίμπτω, ἐνιχρίμπτω, aor. part. *ἐγχρίμψας*, mid. ipf. *ἐγχρίμπτοντο*, pass. aor. imp. *ἐγχριμθῆτω*, part. *ἐγχριμθείς*, *ἐνιχριμθέντα*: *press close to, draw near*; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the boar by a lance-point, E 662; crowding close in combat, P 413; approaching very near, N 146.

ἐγώ, ἐγών, besides the usual forms,

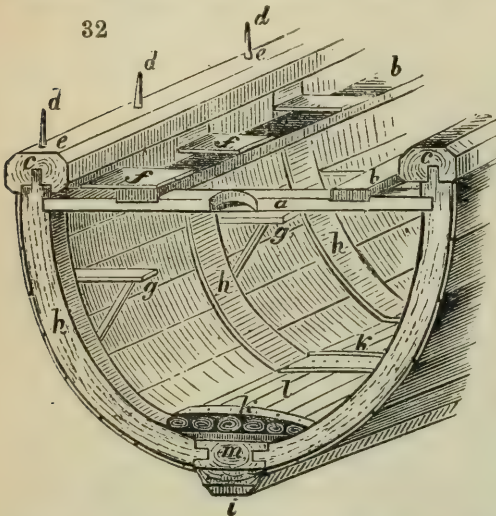
also gen. ἑμεῖο, ἑμεῦ, ἑμέο, μιν, ἑμίθεν: I, me.

ἑδάην: see ΔΑ.

ἑδανός (ἑδανός, ἡδύς): sweet, Ξ 172†.

ἑδάσατο, -σσατο: see δατέομαι.

ἑδαφος: floor, of a ship, ε 249†.



(See cut 32.) *a*, μεσόδμη, mast-box; *b*, beams running parallel to *c*, ἐπηγκενίδες, gunwale; *d*, κληίδες, row-lock, thole-pin; *e*, σκαλμοί, part of the gunwale on which the oar rests, bed of the oar; *f*, ζυγά, thwarts (should cross the vessel); *g*, θρηῖνες, braces for the feet; *h*, ἱκρία, ribs; *i*, τρόπις, keel; *k*, ἀρμοναί, slabs, sustaining the floor; *l*, ἑδαφος, floor; *m*, keelson, was probably not distinguished from *i*, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἑδδεισε, ἑδείδιμεν: see δείδω.

ἑδέμητο: see δέμω.

ἑδεκτο: see δέχομαι.

ἑδητύς, ὕος (ἑδω): food.

ἑδμεναι: see ἑδω.

ἑδνον (ἑδνον), only pl. ἑδνα, ἑδνα: (1) bridal gifts, presented by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her. — (2) dowry of the bride, given to her by her father, α 277.

ἑδνοπάλιζεν: see δνοπαλίζω.

ἑδνώ, ἑδνώ (ἑδνον): aor. mid. opt. ἑδνώσαιτο: portion off, θύγατρα, said of the father, β 53.

ἑδνωτής, ἑδνωτής: giver of dowry, the father of the bride.

ἑδομαι: see ἑδω, ἑσθίω.

ἑδος, εος (root ἑδ): (1) sitting; οὐχ ἑδος ἐστί, 'it's no time for sitting,' Δ 648. — (2) sitting-place, seat, abode; ἀθανάτων ἑδος, of Olympus, E 360; so 'site,' 'situation,' Ἰθάκης ἑδος (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἑδραθον: see δαρθάνω.

ἑδραμον: see τρέχω.

ἑδρη (root ἑδ): seat, stool (see cut 33; also 75), T 77; pl. ἑδραι, rows of seats, e. g. stone benches in the ἀγορά, θ 16; and elsewhere, e. g. γ 7; τίειν ἑδρῃ, honor 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

ἑδριάομαι (ἑδρη), ipf. ἑδριώντο: sit down, take seats in council, K 198, η 98.

ἑδύν: see δύνω.

ἑδω, inf. ἑδμεναι, ipf. ἑδον, iter. ἑδεσκε, fut. ἑδομαι, perf. part. ἑδηδώς, pass. perf. ἑδηδοται: eat; of both men and animals; metaph., 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw,' οἶκον, κτήματα, α 375; ἄλλοι δ' ἡμέτερον κάματον νήποινον ἑδουσιν, 'the fruits of our toil,' ξ 417; θῦμόν ἑδων, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἕπται, κ 379, ι 75.



ἑδωδή (ἑδω): food, meat, fodder.

ἑέ: see οὐ.

ἑδνα, ἑδνώ, ἑδνωτής: see ἑδνον, ἑδνώ, ἑδνωτής.

εἰκοσά-βοιοι (ἐΦεικ.): *worth twenty cattle*, α 431 and χ 57.

εἰκοσι(ν): see εἰκοσιν.

εἰκόσ-ορος (ἐΦεικ.): *twenty-oared*, ι 322†.

εἰκοστός = εἰκοστός.

εἰλεον: see εἰλω.

εἰσάμενος, εἰσαο, -ατο: see (1) εἶδω, (2) εἶμι.

εἰσάσθην: see εἶμι.

εἰλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ: see ἐλδομαι, ἐλδωρ.

ἐέλμεθα, ἐελμένος, ἐέλσαι: see εἰλω.

ἐέλπομαι: see ἐλπομαι.

ἐεργάθω: see ἐργάθω.

ἐεργε, ἐεργμένος: see ἐργω.

ἐεργνῦμι: see κατέργνυμι.

ἐεργνός: see εἶρω.

ἐέρση, ἐερσήεις: see ἔρση, ἐρσήεις.

ἐέρτο: see εἶρω.

ἐέρχατο: see ἐργω.

ἐέσσατο, ξεστο: see ἔννυμι.

ἐέστατο: see εἶσα.

ἔζομαι (root 'εδ'), 2 sing. ἔζει, imp. ἔζεο, ἔζεν, ipf. ἐζόμεν: *sit down, take a seat*; in dodging a spear, X 275; fig., of the sinking of the scale, κῆρες ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐζίσθην, Θ 74.

ἐζη: see εἶμι.

ἐηκε: see ἦμι.

ἐην: see εἶμι.

ἐήνδανε: see ἀνδάνω.

ἐήος: see εὔς.

ἐης: see ὅς.

ἐῆς: see εὔς.

ἐησθε, ἔησι: see εἶμι.

ἔθ' = ἔτι.

ἔθειρα, only pl. ἔθειραι: *horse-hair*, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.

ἐθείρω: *till*, ἀλώην, Φ 347†.

ἐθελοντήρ, ἦρος: *volunteer*, β 292†.

ἐθέλω, subj. ἐθέλωμι, ipf. ἐθέλον, ἠθέλετον, iter. ἐθέλεσκες, fut. ἐθελήσω, aor. ἐθέλησα: *will, wish, choose*, with neg., *be unwilling, refuse*; οὐδ' ἐθελε προρέειν (ῥῥωρ), Φ 366, Α 112; so οὐκ ἐθέλων, πολλὰ μάλ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντος, 'sorely against his will,' in prohibitions w. μή (noli), μήτε σύ, Πηλεΐδῃ ἐθέλ' ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆι, Α 277; foll. by ὅφρα, Α 133.

ἔθεν = οὐ.

ἐθηεύμεθα: see θηέομαι.

ἔθνος (Φέθνος): *company, band, host*; of men, ἐτάρων, λαῶν, νεκρῶν, also of

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἔθορον: see θρώσκω.

ἔθρεψα: see τρέφω.

ἔθω (σφέθω), part. ἔθων, perf. 2 εἴωθα, ἔωθε: *be accustomed, wont*; κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκειν ἔθων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὓς παῖδες ἐρδωμῖναι ἔθοντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὅφ' ἡνίοχῳ εἰωθότι, 'their accustomed driver,' E 231.

εἰ: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—I. As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, *would that, O that*, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, *whether*, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατάλεξον | εἰ καὶ Δαῖρτῃ αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἄγγελος ἔλθω, 'am to go,' π 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἰ κεν, rarely w. ἄν, εἰ δ' ἂν ἐμοὶ τίμην Πρίαμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες | τίμειν οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. ἀναπεπταμένῳ ἔχον ἄνδρες, εἰ τιν' ἐταίρων | ἐκ πολέμου φεύγοντα σάώσειαν, they held the gates open, *in case* they might be able to save some fugitive, M 122; thus often εἰ πον or εἰ πως, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.—With other particles, εἰ καί, *if also* (or denoting concession, *though*), καὶ εἰ (οὐδ' εἰ, μηδ' εἰ), *even if*, denoting opposition; εἰ τε . . εἰ τε (*sive . . sive*), ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἰ τε, εἰ δὴ, εἰ περ, εἰ γε (q. v.); in εἰ δ' ἄγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.

εἰαμένη (cf. ἦμαι): *low-lying pasture* or *water-meadow*; ἐν εἰαμένῃ ἔλεος μεγάλοιο, Δ 483 and O 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.

εἰανός: see ἐανός.

εἰαρινός (Φεαρ): *of Spring, vernal*, ὠρη, ἄνθεα, νοτίαι.

εἰᾶσα, εἰάσκον: see εἶω.

εἶται, εἶατο: see ἦμαι.

εἶατο: see εἶμι.

εἶβω (cf. λείβω), ipf. εἶβον: *shed, let fall*, always with ὀάκρυν.

εἰ γάρ: see εἰ, I.

εἶ γε: *if, since* (*si quidem*); usually separated as *εἰ ἔτεόν γε*, but *εἶ γε μὲν*, ε 206; and *εἶ γ' οὖν . . γε*, E 258.

εἰ δ' ἄγε (*ἄγετε*): *come! come on!* hortatory phrase, in which *εἰ* is probably an interjection (cf. *εἶα*), at any rate not to be explained by the ellipsis of a verb.

Εἰδοθή: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 366.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον: see *εἶδω*, I.

εἶδος, εὖς (*ῥιδ*), dat. *εἰδῆι*: *appearance, looks*, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. *μέγεθος, φύς, δέμας*. Of a dog, *ταχὺς θείν ἐπὶ εἰδῆι τῶδε*, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εἶδω (root *ῥιδ*): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem*, and (II) *know*.—I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 *εἶδον*, ἴδον, subj. ἴδω, ἴδωμι, opt. ἴδοιμι, imp. ἴδε, inf. ἰδεῖν, ἰδεῖν, part. ἰδών, mid. aor. 2 ἰδόμεν, ἰδοντο, εἰδοντο, subj. ἴδωμαι, opt. ἴδοιτο, imp. ἴδεσθε, inf. ἰδέσθαι.—(2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. εἶδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, aor. 1 2 sing. εἴσαο, 3 sing. εἴσατο, εἴσατο, opt. εἴσαιτο, part. εἰσάμενος, εἰσάμενος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., *ὄφρα ῥιδωμαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἡδέσασίω*, Φ 71. Denoting resemblance, *εἴσατο δὲ φθογγὴν νῦν Πριάμοιο Πολίτῃ*, B 791, etc.—II. *know*, perf. οἶδα, οἶσθα (οἶδας), ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασ(ι), subj. εἰδῶ, εἰδῶ, εἰδομεν, εἴδετε, εἰδῶσι, opt. εἰδείην, imp. ἴσθ(ι), ἴστω, inf. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν, part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, ἰδυῖα, plup. ᾗδε(α), ᾗδεης and ᾗδησθα, ᾗδη and ᾗδε(ν) and ᾗδῃ, 3 pl. ἴσαν, fut. εἴσομαι, εἰδήσω, inf. εἰδήσειν, εἰδησέμεν: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. *nosco, novi*); with acc. οἶδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237–241; special phrase, *χάρυν εἰδέναι*, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is when the word denotes *disposition or character, turn of mind*; *φίλα εἰδότες ἀλλήλοισι*, γ 277; *ἥπια εἰδέναι*, so

αἶσιμα, ἄρτια, ἀθεμίστια *ῥειδώς*, 'a lawless spirit,' ι 189.

εἶδωλον (*εἶδος*): *shape, phantom*, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, *βροτῶν εἶδωλα καμόντων*, λ 476.

εἴθαρ: *immediately*.

εἴθε: *would that! Oh, that!* See *αἴθε*.

εἰ καί: see *εἰ*, ad fin.

εἰ κεν: see *εἰ*, also *ἄν* and *κέν*.

εἴκε: see (1) *εἴκω*, (2) *εἴοκα*.

εἴκελος (*ῥεικ.*, *εἴοκα*): *like, τινί*. Cf. *εἴκελος*.

εἴκοσάκις: *twenty times*.

εἴκοσι(ν), εἴκοσι (*ῥεικ.*, *viginti*): *twenty*.

εἴκοσιν-ῥήριτος: *twenty-fold*, X 349†.

εἴκοστός, εἴκοστός: *twentieth*.

εἴκτο, εἴκτον, εἴκτην, εἴκυῖα: see *εἴοκα*.

εἴκω (*ῥεῖκω*), imp. *εἴκε*, part. *εἴκων*, aor. *εἴξα*, iter. *εἴξασκε*: *yield, give way, withdraw* (from anything, *τινός*, before one, *τινί*), *be inferior* (to one, *τινί*, in some respect, *τι*, sometimes *τινί*); *εἰσορώων χροά καλόν, ὅπῃ ῥεῖξει μάλιστα*, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; *εἰ πέρ τις σε βίῃ καὶ κάρτει ῥεῖκων* | *οὐ σε τῖει*, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 143; *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης* | *Ἀργείοις*, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; *ἀνδρῶν δυσμενέων ὃ τέ μοι ῥεῖξει πύδεσσιν*, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., *εἴξαι ἡνία ἵππῳ*, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

εἰλαπινάζω (*εἰλαπίνῃ*): *feast, be at the banquet*.

εἰλαπιναστής: *banqueter, guest*, P 577†.

εἰλαπίνῃ: *festal banquet*.

εἴλαρ (*ῥεῖλ.*, *εἴλω*): means of defence, protection; *κύματος*, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

εἰλάτινος: *of pine or fir wood*.

Εἰλείθυια: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., *Εἰλείθυιαι*, the goddesses of child-birth.

Εἰλέσιον: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

εἰλέω: see *εἴλω*.

εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν: see *ἔρχομαι*.

εἰλί-πος (*εἴλω*, *πούς*), only pl. acc.

εἰλίποδας, dat. εἰλιπόδεσσι: *close-footed* or *trailing-footed*; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

εἰλίσσω: see εἰλίσσω.

εἶλον, εἰλόμην: see αἰρέω.

εἰλύαται: see εἰλύω.

εἰλύμα (Φειλύω), fut. εἰλύσω, pass.

εἰλυφάζω (Φειλ.): *whirl about*; φλόγα, Υ 492†.

εἰλυφάω = εἰλυφάζω, Δ 156†.

εἰλύω (Φειλύω), fut. εἰλύσω, pass. perf. εἰλῦμαι, 3 pl. εἰλύαται, part. εἰλῦμένος, plur. εἰλύτο: *wrap, envelop, cover*.

εἶλω, εἰλέω (Φειλέω), subj. εἰλέωσι, part. εἰλεῦντα, ipf. εἶλει, εἶλεον, εἶλεον, aor. 3 pl. ἔλσαν, inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι, part. ἔλσας, pass. pres. part. εἰλόμενοι, ipf. εἰλεῦντο, aor. ἔαλη, 3 pl. ἄλεν, inf. ἀλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλείς, perf. ἐέλμεθα, part. ἐελμένος: I. act. and pass., *crowd together, hem in, shut up or off*; (Οἷον the hunter) θῆρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῦντα, λ 573; (δμῳᾶς) εἶλεον ἐν στείνει, ὅθεν οὗ πως ἦεν ἀλύξαι, χ 460; κατὰ πρὸ μνᾶς τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἄλλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς, Α 409; ὅν περ ἄελλαι | χειμέριαι εἰλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294; (νῆα) κεραυνῷ | Ζεὺς ἔλσας ἐκέασσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 132; ('Ἀρης) Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐελμένος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., *crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for a spring*; ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ βῆνν Διομήδεος εἰλόμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δὲ τοι εἰς ἄστυ ἄλεν, Χ 12; χειμέριον ἄλεν ὄδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τῇ (ἀσπίδι) ὕπο πᾶς ἐάλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐνὶ δίφῳ ἦστο ἀλείς, 'cowering close,' Π 403; Ἀχιλῆα ἀλείς μένεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ω 588.

εἶμα (Φέννῳμ): *garment*, of any sort; pl., εἶματα, *clothing*; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' δ' ἄρα οἱ φᾶρός τε χιτῶνά τε Φείματ' ἔθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.

εἶμαι: see ἔννῳμ.

εἶμαρται, εἶμαρτο: see μείρομαι.

εἰμέν: see εἰμί.

εἰμένος: see ἔννῳμ.

εἰ μή: *if not, unless, except*, μ 326.

εἰμί, 2 sing. ἐσσί, εἰς (never εἶ), 1 pl. εἰμέν, 3 pl. ἔασι, subj. ἔω, εἴω, 3 ἔγχοι, ᾗσι, 3 pl. ἔωσι, ὦσι, opt. 2. ἔοις, 3 ἔοι, inf. ἔ(μ)μειν(αι), part. ἔών, ἔουσα, ἔόν,

ipf. ἔα, ἦα, ἔον (ἔην), 2 ἔηθα, ἦσθα, 3 ἔην, ἦην, ἦεν, du. ἦστην, pl. ἔσαν, iter. ἔσκον, fut. ἔ(σ)σομαι, ἔ(σ)σεαι, ἔ(σ)σεται, ἔ(σ)σόμεθα: as copula, meaning *to be*, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of ἔασι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning *exist, be possible*; so at the beginning of a sentence, and ἔστι after οὐκ, καί, εἰ, and ὥς. Ζεὺ πάτερ, ἦ ῥα ἔτ' ἔστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; εἰ τί που ἔστι, πίθοιό μοι, 'if it be anyhow possible,' δ 193. εἶναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετληότες εἰμέν (=τετλήκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ἦν, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote *possession*, εἰσὶν μοι παῖδες, Κ 170; ὅφρα οἱ εἴη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' ι 248; phrases, ἔνδον ἰόντων, 'of her store'; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; εἴη κεν καὶ τοῦτο, 'this might well come to pass'; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'it would please me well'; καὶ ἔσομένοισι πυνθῶσθαι, 'for future generations,' 'for posterity to hear'; εἰ ποτ' ἔην γε, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of ἐστί is freq., of other forms rare, sc. ἔρ, Ξ 376.

εἶμι, 2 sing. εἶσθα, subj. ἴησθα, ἴγχοι, ἴομεν, ἴωσι, opt. ἴοι, ἰείη, inf. ἰ(μ)μειν(αι), ipf. ἦμιον, ἦμα, ἦμες, ἴες, ἦμεν, ἦε, ἴε, ἦομεν, ἦσαν, ἴσαν, ἦμον, fut. εἶσομαι, aor. mid. (ἐ)εἶσατο: *go*, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, Ἐκτωρ ἄντ' Αἴαντος εἶσατο, *went to meet Ajax*, Ο 415.

εἶν = ἐν.

εἶνά-ετες (ἐννέα, Φέτος): *adv., nine years*.

εἶνάκις: *nine times*, ξ 230†.

εἶν-άλιος (ἄλς): *in or of the sea, sea-* (Od.)

εἶνά-νυχες (ἐννέα, νύξ): *adv., nine nights long*, Ι 470†.

εἶνάτερες (Φειν-): *brothers' wives*. (Il.)

εἶνατος (ἐννέα): *ninth*.

εἵνεκα = ἔνεκα.

εἶνί = ἐν.

εἶν-όδιος (ὁδός): *in the way*, Π 260†.

εἰνοσίγαιος = ἐννοσίγαιος.

εἰνοσί-φυλλος (ἐνοσίς, φύλλον):
leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage,
epith. of wooded mountains.

εἷξασκε: see εἶκω.

εἶο: see οὖ.

εἰοικύϊαι: see εἰοικα.

εἶος = ἔως.

εἶπα, εἰπέμεν(αι): see εἶπον.

εἴπερ, εἴ περ: if really, if; mostly
in a concessive sense.

εἶπον (root *Fe*p, cf. *voco*), εἶπον,
iter. εἶπεσκεν, subj. εἶπωμι, εἶπρσθα,
aor. 1 εἶπα, 2 pl. εἶπατε: *speak, say*;
strictly of an utterance with regard to
its tenor and ethical expression rather
than to the subject-matter (cf. *ἔπος*);
hence the word may signify 'com-
mand' with foll. inf., εἰπεῖν τε γυναι-
ξιν | κληῖσαι μεγάροιο θύρας, φ 235;
with nearer indication of the feeling,
εὐχόμενος δ' ἄρα εἶπεν, η 330; ὀχθήσας
δ' ἄρα εἶπε, Σ 5; εἶπε δ' ἄρα κλαίονσα,
Τ 286; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μῦθον, ἀγ-
γελίην, etc.; so w. acc. of person
named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἶπρς,
'pronounce the name of,' 'name,'
Α 90; ἔσται μὰν ὅτ' ἂν αὐτε φίλην
γλαυκώπιδα εἶπρ, i. e. when I shall
hear him call me by this name, Θ 373,
τ 334.

εἴ που, εἴ πως: see εἰ.

εἰράων: see εἶρη.

εἶργω: see ἔργω.

εἶρερος (root *σε*p, cf. *servus*):
bondage, θ 529.

εἶρεσίη (ἐρέσσω): *rowing*. (Od.)

Εἰρέτρια: *Eretria*, in Euboea, Β
537†.

εἶρη: *meeting-place* (equiv. to ἀγο-
ρά), pl., Σ 531†.

εἶρηαι: see εἶρομαι.

εἰρήνη (εἶρηται): *peace*; ἐπ' εἰρήνης,
'in time of peace.'

εἶρηται: see (1) εἶρω 1.—(2) εἶρομαι.

εἶριον: see ἔριον.

εἶρο-κόμος (κομέω): *wool-carder*, Γ
387†.

εἶρομαι, εἶρει, subj. εἶρωμαι, -ηαι,
-ηται, -ώμεθα, imp. εἶριο, εἶρέσθω, inf.
εἶρεσθαι, part. εἰρόμενος, ipf. εἶρετο,
-οντο, fut. εἰρήσεται: *ask, inquire*,
often τινά τι, also ἀμφί τινι, περί τι-
νος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired
about or for, φυλακᾶς δ' ἄς εἶρεαι, Κ
416, Ζ 239, λ 542.

εἶρο-πόκος (πέκω): *woolly-fleeced*,
woolly, ι 443 and Ε 137.

εἶρος: *wool, fleece*, δ 135 and ι 426.

εἶρύταται: see εἶρῶ.

1. εἶρῶ (root *Fe*p, cf. *verbum*), as-
sumed pres. for fut. ἐρέω, -έει, -έουσι,
part. ἐρέων, ἐρέουσα, pass. perf. εἶρηται,
part. εἰρημένος, plup. εἶρητο, fut. εἶρή-
σεται, aor. part. dat. sing. ῥηθέντι: *say*,
speak, declare; strictly with regard
merely to the words said; *announce*,
herald, (Ἡώς) Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα, Β
49; (Ἐωσφόρος) φόως ἐρέων ἐπὶ γαῖαν,
Ψ 226.

2. εἶρῶ (root *σε*p, cf. *sero*), only
pass. perf. part. ἐρμένος, plup. ἐερτο:
string, as beads; μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἠλέκ-
τροισιν ἐερτο, at intervals 'was strung'
with beads of amber, ο 460; ὄρμος
ἠλέκτροισιν ἐρμένος, σ 296; γέφυραι
ἐρμέναι, 'joined' in succession, Ε 89.

εἶρωτάω (εἶρομαι), ipf. εἶρώτῃ: *ask*,
τινά τι. (Od.)

εἷς, ἐς (εἷς before a consonant only
in εἰσβαίνω): *into*. — I. adv. (the so-
called 'tmesis'), ἐς δ' ἠλθον, ἐς δ' ἐρέ-
τῃς ἀγείρομεν, Α 142; an acc. in the
same clause may specify the relation
of the adv., thus preparing the way
for a true prepositional use, τῷ δ' εἷς
ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα (acc. of
end of motion) βήτην, Θ 115, β 152.

—II. prep. w. acc., *into, to, for*; ἐς ἀλ-
λήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each oth-
er, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of
purpose, εἰπεῖν εἷς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a
good end, Ι 102; εἷς ἄτην, 'to' my
ruin, μ 372; of time, εἷς ἐνιαυτόν, i. e.
up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἷς
ὅ κε, *until*; distributively, αἰεὶ εἷς ὥρᾶς,
'season after season' (cf. in dies), ι
135. Apparently w. gen., by an el-
lipses, εἷς Ἀιδᾶο (sc. δόμον), ἐς Πριά-
μοιο, and by analogy, εἷς Αἰγύπτωιο
(sc. ὕδωρ), εἷς ἡμετέρου, β 55, etc.

εἷς: see εἰμί.

εἷς, μία, ἓν: *one*; τοὺς μοι μία γεί-
νατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' moth-
er as my own, Τ 293; adv. phrase, ἐς
μίαν βουλευέιν, be 'at one' again in
counsel, Β 379.

εἶσα (root *εδ-*), defective aor., imp.
εἷσον, inf. ἔσσαι, part. ἔσας, ἔσασα, mid.
ἔεσσατο: *cause to sit, sit down, settle*;
ἐς θρόνον εἷσεν ἄγων, i. e. gave her a
seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 531; δῆμον Σχερίν, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βουσὶν εἰσέ με, 'established' me in charge of), ν 210; mid., ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔισατό με, 'took me on board' of his ship, ζ 295.

εἰσ-αγείρομαι, ipf. ἔισαγείρετο, aor. -ατο: *gather together in or for*; of a crew, ζ 248; met., νέον δ' ἔισαγείρετο θῦμόν, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, Ο 240.

εἰσ-άγω, ἔσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 -ἔλαγον (-ῆγαγε): *lead or bring in*; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσῆγαγ' ἑταίρους, γ 191.

εἰσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. ἐσαθρήσειεν: *descrie*, Γ 450†.

εἰσ-ακούω, aor. ἑσάκουσε: *give ear*, Θ 97.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 ἑσήλατο, aor. 2 ἑσῆλτο: *leap into or at*. (Il.)

εἰσάμενος: see εἶδω, I.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, opt. -νοι, ipf. -ανέβαινον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part. -βάσα: *go up or back to, ascend to, mount*.

εἰσ-αν-άγω: *lead away into bondage*, τινὰ εἰρεπον, Θ 529†.

εἰσ-αν-εἶδον: *look up into*, II 232 and Ω 307.

εἰσ-άν-εμι (εἶμι): only part., *climbing the sky*, ἥλιος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

εἰσ-άντα, εἰσάντα: *in the face, straight at, straight forward*.

εἴσατο: see (1) εἶδω, I.—(2) εἶμι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικίζω = εἰσαφικνέομαι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικνέομαι, aor. opt. -ἰκοιτο, subj. -ἰκηαι, -ἰκηται, inf. -κέσθαι: *arrive at, reach*.

εἰσ-βαίνω, ἐσβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. ἐσβαίη, part. ἐσβάντες: *enter, esp. go on board ship, embark*.

εἰσ-δέρκομαι, aor. ἑσέδρακον: *look at, discern*.

εἰσ-δύομαι, fut. ἐσδύσειαι: *enter into, to take part in*, ἀκοντιστόν, Ψ 622†.

εἰσεἶδον: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-εἶμι (εἶμι): *go into, enter*; μετ' ἀνέρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., οὐδ' Ἀχιλλῆος | ὀφθαλμούς εἴσειμι, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

εἰσ-ελαύνω, εἰσελάω, part. -άων, aor. 3 pl. εἰσέλασαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες: *drive in*; of a ship, *run or row in*.

εἰσ-ερύω, aor. part. εἰσερύσαντες: *drag into, vna spίος*, μ 317†.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, fut. ἐσελεύσομαι, aor. 2 εἰσῆλθον, ἑσῆλθον: *come or go into*,

enter; metaph., μένος ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται, πείνη δῆμον, ο 407.

ἔση (Ἔϊσος), only fem. forms: *equal*; epith. of δαίς, 'equally divided' feast, A 468; νῆες ἔισαι, 'balanced,' 'symmetrical,' A 306; ἀσπίς πάντοσ' ἔση, i. e. circular, Γ 347; ἵπποι, exactly matched in size, B 765; φρένες ἔνδον ἔισαι, a 'well-balanced' mind, λ 337.

εἴσθα: see εἶμι.

εἰσ-θρῶσκω, aor. 2 ἑσθορε: *spring in*. (Il.)

εἰσιτέμεναι: see εἰσίστημι.

εἰσ-ἵζομαι, subj. ἐσιζήται: *place oneself in an ambuscade*, Ν 285†.

εἰσ-τήμι: only mid. pres. part. εἰσιτέμεναι, *seeking to enter*, χ 470†.

εἰσ-ἵθμη (εἶμι): *way in, entrance*, ζ 264†.

εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω, part. ἐσκαταβαίνων: *go down into*, ὄρχατον, ω 222†.

ἔσκω, ἴσκω (ἜεF., cf. *Ἔκελος*), ἴσκουσι, part. ἴσκοντες, ipf. ἤσκον, ἔσκον, ἴσκον: *make like, deem or find like, compare to, judge as to likeness or similarity*; ἄλλω δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἤσκεν, 'made himself look like' another man, δ 247; ἐμὲ σοὶ *Ἔ*-σκοντες, i. e. taking me for thee, II 41; τὸ μὲν ἄμμες ἔσκομεν ὅσπον θ' ἴστων νηός, 'we judged it to be as large,' ι 321; ἔσκομεν ἄξιον εἶναι | τρεῖς ἐνὸς ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equivalent,' Ν 446, Φ 332.

εἰσ-μαίρομαι: only aor. (metaph.), θανῶν μάλα με ἐσμάσσατο θῦμόν, 'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to my heart, Ρ 564 and Υ 425.

εἰσ-νοέω, aor. εἰσενόησα: *perceive*.

εἰσ-οδος: *entrance*, κ 90†.

εἰσ-οιχνέω (οἴχομαι), 3 pl. -εὔσι, part. -εὔσαν: *enter*. (Od.)

εἰσόνε(ν), εἰς ὃ κεν: *until, as long as*.

εἴσομαι: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω, II.

εἰσ-οράω, εἰσορώωσι, opt. -ορώωτε, part. -ορώων and -ῶν, aor. εἰσεἶδον, ἑσίδον, iter. ἐσίδεσκειν, fut. ἐσόψομαι: *look upon, behold*, act. and mid.; the part. is often added to verbs by way of amplification, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορώωντα, ζ 161; so the inf. epexegetically, ὀξύτατον πέλεται φάος εἰσοράασθαι, Ξ 345.

εἴσος: see εἴση.

εἰσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, aor. εἰσέπτατο: *fly into*, Φ 494†.

εἰσ-φέρω, ipf. ἔσφερων; *carry in*; mid., (ποταμός) πεύκας ἐσφέρεται, 'sweeps into its current,' Δ 495.

εἰσ-φορέω, ipf. ἐσφόρεον: parallel form of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ἐσέχυντο κατὰ πύλας, they poured in at the gates, M 470 and Φ 610.

εἴσω and **ἔσω** (εἰς): *towards within, into*; often following an acc. of end of motion, Ἰλιον εἴσω, οὐρανὸν εἴσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ωπός (ὤψ): *face to face with, directly in front of*, νεῶν, O 653†.

εἴται: see ἐννῦμι.

εἴ τε: see εἰ.

εἴτε = εἴητε, see εἰμί.

εἰῶ = ἰάω.

εἴωθα: see ἔθω.

εἴων: see ἰάω.

εἴως = ἔως.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐξ: *out*.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον, A 436; ἐκ δ' ἔσσυτο λαός, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, ἐκ δ' ἀγαγε κλισίης (gen. of place whence) Βρῖσηίδα, A 346.—II. prep. w. gen., *out of, (forth) from*; of distance or separation, ἐκ βελέων, 'out of range,' Δ 163; ἐκ καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος τελαμών ἦν, 'attached to it,' Δ 38; ἐξ ἐτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ οὗ, *since*; often causal, ἐξ ἄρῶν μητρὸς κεχολωμένος, 'in consequence of,' I 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i. e. source for agency, πάσχειν τι ἕκ τινος, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός, B 669; phrases, ἐκ θῦμῳ φιλεῖν, ἐξ ἱριδος μάχεσθαι, etc.—ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καύματος ἐξ, E 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

Ἐκάβη: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Z 293, II 718. (II.)

ἐκά-εργος (Φεκάς, Φέργον): *far-*

working, far-worker, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἐκάην: see καίω.

ἐκαθεν (Φεκάς): *from far away, afar, far*.

Ἐκαμήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, Δ 624.

ἐκάς (Φεκάς): adv., *far, remote*; freq. w. gen., *far from*.—Comp., ἐκαστέρω, sup. ἐκαστάτω.

ἐκάστοθι: *in each place*, 'in each division,' γ 8†.

ἐκαστος (Φεκ.): *each, each one*; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οἱ μὲν κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε Φεκάστος, 'each to his home,' A 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἐκάτερθε(ν) (Φεκ.): *from or on both sides*.

ἐκατη-βελέτης, αὐ = ἐκατηβόλος, A 75†.

ἐκατη-βόλος (Φεκάτος, βάλλω): *far-darting*, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' O 231.

ἐκατόγ-χειρος: *hundred-handed*, A 402†.

ἐκατό-ζυγος: *with a hundred benches*, νηῦς, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἐκατόμ-βη (βοῦς): *hecatomb*; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, B 321, etc.

ἐκατόμ-βολος: *worth a hundred oxen*; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἐκατόμβιον, Φ 79. (II.)

ἐκατόμ-πεδος, ἐκατόμποδος (πούς): *a hundred feet each way*, Ψ 164†.

ἐκατόμ-πολις: *hundred-citied*, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, B 649†.

ἐκατόμ-πυλος: *hundred-gated*, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, I 383†.

ἐκατόν: *hundred*; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἐκατος (Φεκάς): *far-working*, subst., the *far-worker*; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἐκάεργος, ἐκατηβόλος. (II.)

ἐκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. ἐκβήσαντες, aor. 2 imp. ἐκβητε: *go out, esp. go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., 'putting you ashore,' ω 301.

ἐκ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐκβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐκβαλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall*; χειρὸς ἔγχος, the spear from the hand, Ξ 419; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaph., ἔπος, Σ 324, δ 503.

ἐκ-βασίς: *landing-place*, ε 410†.

ἐκ-βλώσκω, aor. 2 ἐκμολεν: *go forth*, Δ 604†.

ἐκγεγάμεν, ἐκγεγάτην, ἐκγεγαώς: see ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἐκ-γελᾶω, aor. part. ἐκγελάσας: *laugh out*; ἡδύ, 'heartily,' π 345.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξεγένοντο, perf. du. ἐκγεγάτην, inf. ἐκγεγάμεν, part. ἐκγεγαῶτι: *spring from*, perf. *be descended from*, τινός.

ἐκ-γονός: *offspring, child*.

ἐκ-δέρκομαι: *look forth from*, Ψ 477†.

ἐκ-δέρω, aor. part. ἐκδείρας: *flay*, κ 19†.

ἐκ-δέχομαι: *receive from*, τινί τι, Ν 710†.

ἐκ-δέω, ipf. ἐκδεον, aor. inf. ἐκδῆσαι, part. ἐκδῆσας: *bind or tie to*; w. gen., Ψ 121.

ἐκ-δηλος: *conspicuous*, Ε 2†.

ἐκ-δια-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. ἐκδιαβάντες: *pass quite over*, Κ 198†.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. ἐκδοτε: *deliver over*, Γ 459†.

ἐκ-δύνω, ἐκδύω, ipf. ἐκδύνε, aor. opt. ἐκδῶμεν, part. ἐκδύς, mid. ipf. ἐξεδύοντο: *get out from, put off, doff*; ἐκδύς μεγάροιο, χ 334; ἐκδύνε χιτῶνα, α 437; τεύχεα τ' ἐξεδύοντο, Γ 114; metaph., ὄλεθρον, 'escape,' Π 99.

ἐκεῖθι: *there*, ρ 10†.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, and κείνος: *that one* (ille), *he, she*; κείνος μὲν τοι ὄδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ, πάτερ, ὃν σὺ μεταλλᾷς, 'I myself here am *he*,' ω 321; freq. deictic, κείνος ὃ γε, *yonder he is*, Γ 391, Ε 604.—Adv., κείνη, *there*, ν 111.

ἐκέαστο: see καίνυμαι.

ἐκέκλιτο: see κίλωμαι.

ἐκέκλιτο: see κλίνω.

ἔκη: see καίω.

ἐκη-βολίη (Ἑκάς, βάλλω): *shooting far*, pl., attribute of a hunter, Ε 54†.

ἐκη-βόλος = ἐκατηβόλος, epithet of Apollo.

ἔκηλος (Ἑκ.) and εὐκήλος: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease*; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Ζ 70, Ρ 340; iron., ἔκηλος ἑρρέτω, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' Ι 376.

ἔκητι (Ἑκήτι): *by the will or grace* (of a god). (Od.)

ἐκ-θνήσκω: only aor. ἐκθανον γέλφ, *died a-laughing*, σ 100†.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, aor. ἐξέθορε, ἔκθορε: *spring or leap forth*.

ἐκ-καθαίρω: *clean out*, Β 153†.

ἐκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: *sixteen palms* (δῶρα) *long*, of the horns of a wild goat, Δ 109†.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. -έσας, -αντες: *call out or forth*, mid., to oneself.

ἐκ-κατο-πάλλω: only aor. mid. ἐκκατέπαλτο, *darted down from*; οὐρανοῦ, Τ 351†.

ἐκ-κατ-εἶδον, part. ἐκκατιδών: *look down from*; Περγᾶμου, Δ 508 and Η 21.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: *steal away*, Ε 390†.

ἐκ-κυλίω: only aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη, *rolled (headlong) down from*; ἐκ δίφρου, Ζ 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 κλέλαθον, mid. aor. ἐκλάθετο, ἐξελάθοντο, subj. ἐκλελάθωνται, opt. -οιτο, inf. -έσθαι: act., causative, *make to forget utterly*; τινά τι, Β 600; mid., *forget utterly*; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557.

ἐκλέεο: see κλείω 1.

ἐκ-λησις (λήθω): *forgetting and forgiving*, ω 485†.

ἐκ-λύω, mid. fut. ἐκλύσομαι, pass. aor. ἐξελύθη, Ε 293 (v. l. ἐξεύθη): *loose from*, mid., *set free from*, w. gen., κ 286.

ἐκ-μείρομαι: only perf., θεῶν ἐξέμορε τιμῆς, *has won a high share in the honor of the gods*, ε 335† (v. l. θεῶν ἔξ).

ἐκμολεν: see ἐκβλώσκω.

ἐκ-μυζᾶω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσας: *suck out*, Δ 218†.

ἐκ-νοστήω, aor. part. ἐκνοστήσας: *return from*, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἐκ).

ἔκπαγλος, sup. ἐκπαγλότατος: *terrible*, both of persons and of things; adv., ἔκπαγλον, ἔκπαγλα, ἐκπάγλως,

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἐκπαλα φιλεῖν, Γ 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνώς).

ἐκ-παιφάσσω (φάος): only inf. (metaph.), *shine forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, E 803†.

ἐκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., ἐκπαλτο, *spirted out*, Υ 483†.

ἐκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327† (cf. ἐκπλήσσω).

ἐκ-πέμπω, aor. ἐκπεμψα: *send out* or *away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

ἐκπέποται: see ἐκπίνω.

ἐκ-περάω, ἐκπεράα, -όωσι, aor. ἐξεπέρησε: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσω, aor. 1 subj. ἐκπέρσωσι, aor. 2 ἐξεπράθομεν: *utterly destroy, pillage from*; πολίων, A 125.

ἐκπεσείν: see ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκπεφυυῖαι: see ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 ἔκπιον, perf. pass. ἐκπέποται: *drink up, drink dry*. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 ἔκπεσον, inf. -σείν: *fall out, fall down (from)*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. ἐκπλήγην: *strike out*, regularly metaph., *dismay, terrify*, with and without φρένας, Σ 225.

ἐκ-ποτέομαι (πίτομαι): *flutter down from the sky* (Διός), of snow-flakes, T 357†.

ἐκ-πρεπής, έος (πρέπω): *conspicuous, distinguished*, B 483†.

ἐκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400†.

ἐκ-προ-λείπω: only aor. 2 part. ἐκπρολιπόντες, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515†.

ἐκ-πτύω: only aor. ἐξέπτυνσε, *spat forth*, salt water, ε 322†.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, K 308 and 320.

ἐκρέμω: see κρέμαι.

ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, aor. ἐξέρρηξα: *break or burst away*, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, O 469.

ἐκ-σαόω, aor. ἐξεσάωσεν: *save (from)*, τινά (τινος).

ἐκ-σέύω, aor. mid. ἐξέσυστο, pass.

ἐξεσύθη: mid., *rush* or *hasten forth*; w. gen., H 1, ι 373; fig., βλεφάρων ἐξέσυστο ὕπνος, μ 366.

ἐκ-σπάω, aor. ἐξέσπασε, mid. part. ἐκσπασσαμένω: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, H 255.

ἐκ-στρέφω, aor. ἐξέστρεψε: *twist* or *wrench out of*; ἔρνος βόθρου, P 58†.

ἔκτα, ἔκταθεν: see κτείνω.

ἐκτάδιος, 3 (τείνω): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' χλαῖνα, K 134†.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. ἐκτάμνησι, aor. ἐξέταμον, ἔκταμε: *cut out, hew out, fell* trees, ι 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, M 149.

ἔκταν: see κτείνω.

ἐκ-τανύω, aor. ἐξετάνυσσα, pass. ἐξετανύσθην: *stretch out*, 'lay low,' P 58; mid., *fall prone*, H 271.

ἐκ-τελέω, ἐκτελείω, aor. ἐξετέλεσσα, pass. ipf. ἐξετελεῦντο, perf. ἐκτετέλεσται: *bring to an end, finish, fulfil, consummate, achieve*; ὁ μοι οὐ τι θεοὶ γόνον ἐξετέλειον | ἐξ ἐμοῦ, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' I 493.

ἐκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. ἐκθείς: *put* or *set out*, ψ 179†.

ἔκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 133; in ι 239 the MSS. have ἐντοθεν. (Od.)

ἔκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' νηῶν, O 391, X 439.

Ἐκτόρεος: of Hector, B 416.

Ἐκτορίδης: son of Hector, Astyanax, Z 401.

ἐκτός (έκ): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. ἀπό, 'apart from,' K 151.

ἔκτος: *sixth*.

ἔκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., ξ 277†.

ἔκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, H 341; w. gen., *outside of*.

ἔκτυπε: see κτυπέω.

Ἐκτωρ, opoσ: Hector, son of Priam and Hecuba, X 80, 405, 430, Ω 747; husband of Andromache, Z 390, Ω 723; and father of Astyanax. Hector was the mainstay of Troy in the war, οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ, Z 403. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of Patroclus, Σ 115, X 326, 331, 361.

ἐκυρή (Fεκ.): *mother-in-law*.

ἐκυρός (Fεκ.): *father-in-law*.

ἐκ-φαίνω, fut. ἐκφανῇ, pass. aor. ἐξεφάνθη, 3 pl. -φάνθεν, aor. 2 ἐξεφάνη:

act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

ἐκ-φέρω, ipf. ἐξέφερον, ἔφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἐξοίσουσι: *bear or carry out or off*; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 470; bringing payment to maturity, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., *take the lead*, in racing, Ψ 376, 759.

ἐκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἐξέφυγον, ἔφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape*; w. gen., ἄλος, ἐνθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὁρμήν, κήρας, γάμον, I 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it, E 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημι, only pres. inf. mid. ἔκφασθαι: *speak out, utter* (ἔπος), ν 308 and κ 246.

ἐκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἐκφθέγατο, *called out from*, Φ 213.

ἐκ-φθίνω: only pass. plup. ἐξέφθιτο, *had been consumed out of the ships*, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκ-φορέω (φέρω): *carry forth from*; νέκυας οἰκων, χ 451; mid., *move forth from*, νηῶν, T 360.

ἔκφυγε: see ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φύω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκπεφυῖται, *growing out of*, κεφαλαὶ αὐχένος, Δ 40†.

ἐκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχέυατο, aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο and ἐκχυτο, part. ἐκχόμενος, pass. plup. ἐξέκχυντο: *pour out*; mid., something that is one's own, οἰστούς, χ 3; or intrans., *stream or pour forth*, ὕδατος ἐκχυμένοιο, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down,' θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.

ἐκὼν, ἐκούσα (ἑκ.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will*; ἐκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ, i. e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκὼν δ' οὐκ ἂν τις ἔλοιτο (δῶρα θεῶν), i. e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.

ἐλάων: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαίη: *olive-tree*; ἱερή, sacred to Athēna, ν 372.

ἐλαίνεος, ἐλάϊνος: *of olive-wood*.

ἐλαιον: *olive-oil*; ἐνώδες, β 339; ὁδοῦν, Ψ 186. See λίπα.

ἐλα(σ)σα, ἐλάσασκε: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἔλασος: a Trojan, Π 696.

ἐλάσσω (ἐλαχύς), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. ἐλάσσον, *less*, K 357†.

ἐλαστρέω (parallel form of ἐλαύνω): *drive*; ζεύγεα, Σ 543†.

ἐλάτη: *pine or fir*; pl., 'oars of pine,' H 5, μ 172.

ἐλάτης, ἥρος (ἐλάω): *driver, charioteer*. (II.)

Ἔλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Z 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, inf. ἐλάαν, ipf. ἐλων, fut. ἐλώσι, aor. ἤλασσε, ἐλασσε, iter. ἐλάσασκε, pass. plup. ἤλῃατο, ἐλῃατο, 3 pl. ἐληλάδατο or ἐληλέ(δ)ατο: *drive, impel, strike*, mid., for oneself, δ 637, K 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, E 264; μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, H 6, N 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., A 154; in the sense *strike* the verb occurs often, esp. of 'forging,' M 296; of 'drawing,' or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, ἔρκος, τεῖχος, τάφρον, H 450, I 349, Σ 564; σταυρούς, ξ 11; χάλκεοι τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατο, 'were extended,' η 86; ὄγμον, Δ 68; metaph., of 'persecuting,' ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising' a din, A 575.

ἐλαφη-βόλος: (ἀνὴρ) *deer-hunter*, Σ 319†.

ἐλαφος, ὁ and ἡ: *stag or hind*, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, A 225.

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light* (moving), *nimble*; of the swift wind, T 416; *light* (of weight), M 450; met., πόλεμος, X 287.—Adv., ἐλαφρῶς, *lightly, easily*, ε 240.

ἐλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

ἐλαχύς, ἐλάχεια (cf. ἐλάσσω): *small*, ι 116, κ 509, ν. l. λάχεια.

ἐλάω: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλδομαι (ἑλδ.), ἐέλδομαι: *desire, long for*; τινός, Ξ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, α 409, and w. inf., N 638, υ 35; in pass. signif., Π 494.

ἐλδωρ, ἐέλδωρ (ἑλελδ.): *desire, wish*.

ἐλε: see αἰρέω.

ἐλεαίρω (ἐλεος), ipf. ἐλέαιρεν, iter. ἐλεαίρεσκον: *pity, feel compassion*; οὐκ ἐλεαίρεις ἄνδρας . . . μισγόμεναι κακότητι, 'thou dost un pityingly involve men in trouble,' v 202.

ἐλεγχεῖν = ἐλεγχος. 'Devote to shame,' 'cover with shame,' X 100, ξ 38.

ἐλεγχής, ἐος: *despicable*; ἐλέγχιστος, *most infamous*, B 285.

ἐλεγχος: *shame, reproach, disgrace*; pl., φ 333; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), *κᾶκ' ἐλέγχεα, miscreants, cowards*, B 235, Ω 260.

ἐλέγχω: *dishonor, bring disgrace upon*, φ 424; τῶν μὴ σύ γε μῦθον ἐλέγξης | μηδὲ πόδας, 'put not to shame their words and mission,' i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

ἐλέειν: see αἰρέω.

ἐλεεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *pitiable, pitious*; neut., and esp. pl., as adv., *pitifully*, θ 531, X 37, B 314.

ἐλεέω, fut. ἐλήσει, aor. ἐλήσε: *pity, have compassion or pity upon*; τινά, also τι, Z 94; w. part., O 44, P 346, ε 336.

ἐλήμων: *compassionate*, ε 191†.

ἐλεητύς, ὅς = ἐλεος, ζ 82 and ρ 451.

ἐλεκτο: see λέγω.

ἐλελίζω, aor. ἐλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. ἐλελιζάμενος, pass. plup. ἐλέλικτο, aor. ἐλελίχθη, 3 pl. ἐλελίχθεν: *set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round*, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὀλύμπου, 'made Olympus tremble,' A 530, Θ 199; ἐλελίχθη γυνίᾳ, 'quaked,' X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, *σειόμενον ἐλέλικτο*, N 558; of a serpent 'coiled,' A 39; Odysseus' ship is made to 'spin' by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and 'rallying' in the fray, οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν καὶ ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν, Z 106, P 278.

Ἑλένη: *Helen*, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Ἀργεῖη, B 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, o.

Ἑλενος: *Helenus*. — (1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249. — (2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος: *growing in marshes*, B 776†.

ἐλεος: *pity, compassion*, Ω 44†.

ἐλεός: *meat-board, dresser*, I 215 and ξ 432.

ἐλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

ἐλετός (ἐλεῖν): *to be caught*; ἀνδρὸς ψυχὴ πάλιν ἐλθεῖν οὔτε λείστη οὔθ' ἐλετή, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

ἐλεῦ = ἐλοῦ, see αἰρέω.

ἐλευθερος: *free*; ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= ἐλευθερία), Z 455, cf. δούλιον ἡμαρ; κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

ἐλεφαίρομαι: *delude, deceive*, Ψ 388; with a play upon ἐλέφας, τ 565.

ἐλέφας, αντος: *ivory*, Δ 141, E 583, δ 73, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Ἑλεφήνωρ: son of Chalcōdon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Ἑλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

ἐληλάδατο, ἐλήλαται, ἐλήλατο, ἐληλέατο, ἐληλέδατο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐληλουθώς, ἐλθέμεν(αι): see ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλικᾶων: a son of Antenor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Ἑλίκη: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

Ἑλικώνιος: *Heliconian*; ἀναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Υ 404.

ἐλικ-ῶπισ, ὄδος, and ἐλίκ-ωψ, ὠπος (Ἑλίζ, ὦψ): *quick-eyed*, or, according to others, *with arched eye-brows*, A 98, 389.

ἐλιξ (Ἑλίσσω): *bent around*, as epith. of kine, *crumple-horned*; joined with ἐλίποδας, I 466, α 92, and with εὐρυμέτωποι, λ 289, μ 355. — Subst., ἑλικες γναμπταί, *armlets bent into a spiral*. (See cut No. 2.)

ἐλίσσω (Ἑλ.), inf. ἐλίσσμεν, aor. part. ἐλίζās, mid. ipf. εἰλίσσεται, ἐλίσσεται, aor. part. ἐλιζάμενος, pass. ἐλιχθέντων: *curl, wind, turn*, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' N 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, ἐλίσσόμενος περὶ χειρῶν, X 95; savor of a sacri-

fice curling upwards, *ἐλισσομένη περι καπνῷ*, A 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and 'rallying,' Φ 11, Ψ 320, M 74.

ἑλκεσί-πεπλος: *with trailing robe*, epith. of Trojan women. (Il.)

ἑλκε-χίτων, *ωνος*: *with trailing tunics*, N 685†.

ἑλκέω (ἐλκω), ipf. ἔλκεον, fut. ἐλκήσουσι, aor. ἤλκησε, aor. pass. part. ἐλκηθείς: *drag, drag away* (as captive), X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, P 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

ἐλκηθμός (ἐλκέω): *dragging away into captivity*, Z 465†.

ἑλκος, εος: *wound, sore*, T 49; ὕδρον, 'from the serpent,' B 723.

ἑλκυστάζω: parallel form of ἐλκέω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

ἔλκω, inf. ἐλκόμεν(αι): *draw, drag*, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, ο 291; 'tugged at it,' M 398; pass., 'trailing,' E 665; 'wrenched,' Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one's sword, tearing one's hair, etc., K 15, P 136, τ 506.

ἑλλαβε: see λαμβάνω.

Ἑλλάς, ἁδος: *Hellas*, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiōtis, under the sway of Achilles, B 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asōpus and the Enīpeus; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Peleus, λ 496; καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἀργος (all Greece), see Ἀργος, epithets, καλλιγύναικα, εὐρυχόροιο, B 683, I 447, 478.

ἑλλεδανός (ἐῖλω): *straw band* for bundles of grain, Σ 553†.

Ἑλληνες: the *inhabitants of Hellas*, B 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πάλληνες.

Ἑλλήσ-ποντος ('Sea of Helle'): the *Hellespont*, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

ἐλλισάμην, ἐλίσσεται: see λίσσομαι.

ἐλλιτάνευε: see λιτανεύω.

ἐλλός, ἐλλός: *young deer*, τ 228†.

ἔλοιμ, ἔλον, ἐλόμην: see αἰρέω.

ἔλος, εος (Φέλος): *meadow-land, marsh*, Δ 483, ξ 474.

Ἐλος (Φέλος, cf. Veliae): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, B 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, B 594.

ἐλόωσι: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἑλπήνωρ ('Hopeful'): *Elpēnor*, a companion of Odysseus, κ 552, λ 51, 57.

ἐλπίς, ἰδος (Φελπς): *hope*; ἐτι γὰρ καὶ ἐλπίδος αἶσα, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

ἐλπω (Φέλπω), usually mid. ἐλπομαι, ἐέλεται, ipf. ἐλετο, perf. ἐόλπα (Φέ-Φόλπα), plup. ἐώλπει: act., *make to hope, give hopes*, β 91, ν 380; mid., *hope, expect*, also 'think,' I 40, N 309, T 328, ι 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying *fear* or apprehension, O 110; w. acc. νίκην, N 609, O 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning *hope*, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, H 199, etc., freq. θῦμῳ, κατὰ θῦμόν, ἐνὶ φρεσί, also θῦμός ἐλεται, O 701.

ἐλπωρή = ἐλπίς. (Od.)

ἔλσαι, ἔλσας: see εἶλω.

ἐλύω (Φελύω), aor. pass. ἐλύσθη, part. ἐλυσθείς: *wind, roll up*; pass., of a chariot-pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground, Ψ 393; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, ι 433.

ἔλχ' = ἔλκε, see ἔλκω.

ἔλων: see ἐλαύνω.

ἔλωρ (Φελεῖν): *prey, spoil*, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα ἀποτίνειν, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying' (ἐλεῖν) Patroclus, Σ 93.

ἐλώριον = ἔλωρ, pl., A 4†.

ἐμβαδόν: *on foot* (over the sea), O 505†.

ἐμ-βαίνω, ipf. ἐμβαίνον, aor. 2 ἐμβη-ητον, subj. ἐμβήη, perf. part. ἐμβε-βαῶτα, -νῖα, plup. ἐμβέβασαν: *set foot in, step into* or *upon, mount, go on board*; ἐμβη νηὶ Πύλονδε, 'embarked for Pylos,' δ 656; μή τις θεῶν ἐμβήη, 'come in thy way,' Π 94; Antilochus to his horses, ἐμβητον καὶ σφῶι, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., *stand upon* (see βαίνω), ἵπποισιν καὶ ἄρμασιν ἐμβε-βαῶτα, E 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

ἐμ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐνέβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐμ-

βαλον, inf. ἐμβαλέειν: *throw or cast in*; πῦρ νηί, O 598; τινὰ πόντω, Ξ 258; τὶ χερσίν, 'put' or 'give into' the hands, Ξ 218, β 37, etc.; βροτοῦ ἀνέρος ἐμβαλον εὐνῇ, 'brought thee to the couch of a mortal,' Σ 85; metaph., νεϊκός τισι, Δ 444; ἔμερον θῦμῳ, 'infuse,' 'inspire with,' Γ 139; intrans., κώπης, 'lay to' the oars, ι 489; mid., μῆτιν ἐμβάλλεο θῦμῳ, 'lay to heart,' Ψ 313; φύξιν, 'take thought of,' K 447.

ἐμ-**βασιλεύω**: *be king in, rule therein*, B 572 and o 413.

ἐμ**βέβασαν**, ἐμ**βεβώς**, ἐμ**βήη**, ἐμ**βη**: see ἐμ**βαίνω**.

ἐμ-**βρέμομαι**: only pres. 3 sing., the wind *roars in* the sail, O 627†.

ἐμ**βρυον**: *new-born lamb*. (ι).

ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ: see ἐγώ.

ἐμέμηκον: see μηκάομαι.

ἐμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἐμεν(αι): see ἴημι.

ἐμέω: *speak or spit out*, O 11†.

ἐμῖκτο: see μίγνυμι.

ἐμμαθε: see μανθάνω.

ἐμ-**μαπέως**: *instantly*, E 836 and ξ 485.

ἐμ-**μεμαώς**, νῖα, du. -ῶτε, pl. -ῶτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement*.

ἐμμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἐμ-**μενές** (μένω): *always ἐμμενές αἰεὶ, continually ever*.

ἐμμορε: see μείρομαι.

ἐμ-**μορος** (μείρομαι): *sharing in*, τῆμης, pl., θ 480†.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, no voc.: *my, mine*; rarely with art., Δ 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ ἐμός), θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, 'my own,' β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη, 'about me,' T 336.

ἐμ-**πάζομαι**, ipf. ἐμπάζετο: *care for*, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.

ἐμ-**παιος**: *conversant with*, τινός, ν 379 (ἐμπαιον) and φ 400.

ἐμ-**πάσσω**: *sprinkle in*; only ipf. (fig.) ἐνέπασσε, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and X 441.

ἐμ-**πεδος** (πέδον): *firmly standing or footed*, ψ 203, N 512; *firm, immovable, unshaken*, M 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, 'unimpaired,' κ 493; ἐμπεδος οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων (Πρίαμος), Υ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250,

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' θ 521, θ 453; and metaph., ἦτορ, φρένες, Z 352, σ 215.—Neut. ἐμπεδον as adv., with the same meanings, στηρίξαι *firmly*, μ 434; μένειν, without leaving the spot, E 527; θέειν, 'constantly,' N 141, ν 86.

ἐμπεσεῖν: see ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπης: *wholly, nevertheless*; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e. g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signif. of *still, yet, nevertheless*, ἐμπης may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ὅμως in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτὰ γένηται (ἐπικρατέουσι περ) ἐμπης, Ξ 98, I 518, etc. καὶ ἐμπης, ε 205; ἀλλ' ἐμπης, θ 33; δ' ἐμπης correl. to μὲν, A 562.

ἐμ-**πίπλημι**, imp. ἐμπίπληθι, fut. inf. ἐμπλησέμεν, aor. ἐνέπλησε, imp. ἐμπλήσον, subj. ἐνιπλήσης, part. ἐμπλήσας, mid. aor. ἐμπλήσατο, inf. ἐνιπλήσασθαι, part. ἐμπλησάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), ἐμπλήτο, -ντο: *fill full* (τί τις), mid., *fill or sate oneself*; fig., θῦμόν δδυνάων, τ 117; υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἐμπλήντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί, θ 16.

ἐμ-**πίπτω**, aor. ἐμπεσε: *fall into or upon*; πῦρ ἐμπεσε νηυσίν, Π 113; ἐν ὕλῃ, Δ 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἐμπεσ' ἐπικρατέως, 'charge,' Π 81; metaph., χόλος, δέος ἐμπεσε θῦμῳ, I 436, Ξ 207; ἔπος μοι ἐμπεσε θῦμῳ, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

ἐμ-**πλειος** and ἐνί-**πλειος**: *filled with, full*. (Od.)

ἐμ-**πλήγδην** (ἐμπλήσω): *at random*, ν 132†.

ἐμ-**πλην** (πέλας): *hard by*, w. gen., B 526†.

ἐμπλήσατο, ἐμπλήτο, -ντο: see ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλήσω: see ἐνιπλήσω.

ἐμ-**πνέω**, ἐμπνέω, aor. ἐνέπνευσε, ἐμπνευσε: *breathe upon*, P 502; met., *inspire, μένος, θάρσος*, etc.; of an inspiring 'suggestion,' τ 138 (ἐμπνυτο, ἐμπνύνθη, v. l. ἀμπ., see ἀναπνέω.)

ἐμ-ποιέω: only ipf. ἐνεποίεον, *filled into*, H 438.

ἐμ-πολάω: only mid. ipf., ἐμπολόωντο, *gained for themselves by trading*, ο 456†.

ἐμ-πορος: *passenger*, on board another's ship, β 319 and ω 300.

ἐμ-πρήθω, ἐνιπρήθω, ipf. ἐνέπρηθον, ἐνιπρήσω, fut. inf. ἐμπρήσειν, aor. ἐνέπρησε, ἐμπρήσε, subj. ἐνιπρήσωσι: (1) of wind, *blow into, fill the sail*, β 427. —(2) of fire, *kindle*; νῆας, ἄστυ, νεκρούς, Θ 182; usually with πυρί, also πυρός (part. gen.), I 242, II 82.

ἐμ-πυρι-βήτης (πῦρ, βαίνω): *standing over the fire*; τρίπος, Ψ 702†.

ἐμ-φορέω: only mid. ipf., ἐμφορέοντο, *were borne about in the waves*, μ 419 and ξ 309.

ἐμ-φύλος: *of the same tribe*, ο 273†.

ἐμ-φύω, aor. ἐνέφυσε, perf. 3 pl. ἐμπεφύασι, part. fem. ἐμπεφυῖα: trans. (aor. 1 act.), *implant*, metaph., θεός μοι ἐν φρεσίν οἰμᾷς, χ 348; intrans., *grow in or upon*, τρίχες κρᾶνιρ, Θ 84; fig., ἐμπεφυῖα, 'clinging closely,' A 513.

ἐν, ἐνί, ἐν, ἐνί: *in*. —I. adv., *in, therein, among them*, E 740, etc.; esp. the form ἐνι, for ἐνεστι, ἐνεισι, πολίεις δ' ἐνι μῦθοι, Υ 248. Here belong all examples of 'tnesis' so-called, ἐν δ' ἔπεσε, 'fell on' the throng, O 624. The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, ἐν δέ τι θῦμός στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστιν, *in them*, viz., *in their breasts*, II 162. —II. prep. w. dat., *in, on, among*; not only of place and persons, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, ἐν ἄθανάτοισι, ἐνι στρατῷ, ἐν πῦσιν, β 194; but also of conditions, physical and mental, ἐν φιλότῃ, ἐν πένθει, ἐν δούρῳ, I 230. Of time, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῷ, II 643, σ 367; instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὄραν, A 587, Γ 306, κ 385; κατακτείνεσθαι ἀνδρῶν ἐν παλάμῃσιν, E 558, Ω 738, etc.; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν, E 370; ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι, etc.; elliptical, ἐνι Κίρκης, sc. οἴκῳ, κ 282, esp. ἐν Αἰδᾶο. When ἐνι follows its case, it is written ἐνι ('anastrophe'), I 53.

ἐνάριω (ἐναρα), inf. ἐναιρέμεν, mid.

aor. ἐνήρατο: act. and mid., *slay in battle*; once of killing game, κατ' οὔρεα θήρας ἐναιρεῖν, Φ 485; fig., μηκέτι χροά κἄλὸν ἐναιρεο, 'disfigure,' τ 263.

ἐν-αἰσῖμος: *fateful, favorable* (opp. παρᾰίσιος), B 353, β 182, 159; then *proper, seemly, just* (ἐν αἰσῇ, κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ μοῖραν), ἀνῆρ, Ζ 521; φρένες, σ 220; δῶμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., ἐναἰσμον ἐλθεῖν, 'opportune-ly,' Ζ 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

ἐν-αλίγκιος: *like*, τινί τι, to some one in some respect, α 371; ἀντην, in countenance.

ἐνάλιος: see εἰνάλιος.

ἐν-αμέλγω: only ipf., ἐνάμελγεν, *milked therein*, ι 223†.

ἐν-αντα: *over against*; τινός, Υ 67†.

ἐν-αντί-βιον: *with hostile front against*, ξ 270, ρ 439, Υ 130.

ἐν-αντίος, 3: *opposite*, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, *against*, Ζ 247, ψ 89, κ 89, E 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, Ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὧδε κάλεσσον, *summon him hither 'into my presence,' τ 544*; freq. ἐναντίον ἐλθεῖν τινός, go 'to meet,' or 'against.' ἐναξε: see νάσσω.

ἐναρα, τα: *spoils* (armor taken from the slain foe), *booty*, O 347, I 188.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς: *visible, manifest*, δ 841, η 201; χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

ἐν-αρηρῶς (root ἀρ), ὅς: *well fitted* in, ε 236†.

ἐνάρῖζω (ἐναρα), ipf. ἐνάριζε, aor. ἐνάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil*; τινά τι, P 187, X 323, M 195, O 343; then, usually, *slay in battle, kill*, E 155, II 731, A 191. (II.)

ἐν-αριθμός: *filling up the number*, μ 65; *of account* (ἐν ἀριθμῷ), B 202.

ἐνατος, εἵνατος: *ninth*.

ἐν-αυλος (αὐλός): *channel, river-bed* (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), *water-course*, II 71, Φ 283, 312.

ἐν-δείκνυμι: only fut. mid., ἐνδείξομαι, *I will declare it*, T 83.

ἐν-δεκα: *eleven*, round number in Φ 45.

ἐνδεκά-πηγυς, υ: *eleven cubits long*, Z 319 and Θ 494.

ἐνδέκατος: *eleventh*; ἐνδεκάτῃ, *on the eleventh day*, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ἐν-δέξιος: *on the right, favorable*, I 236; *adv. ἐνδέξια, from left to right*, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., A 597, H 184, ρ 365; cf. ἐπιδέξια.

ἐν-δέω, aor. ἐνέδησε: *bind or tie in or on*, O 469, ε 260; *fig., 'involve,' 'entangle,'* B 111, I 18.

ἐν-δίημι: *only ipf., αὐτως ἐνδίεσαν κύνας, merely tried to set on the dogs*, Σ 584†.

ἐνδίνα, pl.: *entrails*, Ψ 806†.

ἐν-διος (cf. Διός): *at midday*, δ 450 and A 726.

ἐνδοθεν: *from within, within*; w. gen., Z 247.

ἐνδοθι: *within*, Z 498; w. gen., Σ 287; *opp. θύρῳφιν*, χ 220; often = ἐν φρεσί, with θυμός, μήτις, νόος.

ἐνδον: *within, esp. in the house, tent, etc.*, Σ 394; *at home*, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; Διός ἐνδον, *in the house of Zeus*, Υ 13, Ψ 200.

ἐν-δουπέω, aor. ἐνδούπησα: *fall with a heavy sound, 'plump down,'* μ 443 and ο 479.

ἐνδυκέως: *duly, attentively, kindly*; τρέφειν, Ψ 90; φείδισθαι, Ω 158; ὁμαρτεῖν, Ω 438; oftener in Od., with φιλεῖν, πέμπειν, λούειν, κομῖν, etc.; ἐνδυκέως κρέα τ' ἤσθιε πινέ τε οἶνον, 'with a relish,' ξ 109.

ἐν-δύνω and **ἐνδύω**, ipf. ἐνέδυνε, aor. 2 part. ἐνδύσα: *put on, don*, B 42, E 736, Θ 387.

ἐνέηκα: *see ἐνίημι.*

ἐνείκαι: *see φέρω.*

ἐν-ειμι (εἰμί), ἐνεστι, ἐνείμεν, ἐνεισι, opt. ἐνείη, ipf. ἐνῆεν, ἐνέην, ἐνεσαν: *be in or on*; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 240; ἐν τινι, Z 244; ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι θυμός ἐνῆεν, 'there was little life remaining in me,' A 593; εἰ χάλκεόν μοι ἦτορ ἐνείη, 'had I a heart of bronze within me,' B 490.

ἐνεκα, ἔνεκεν, εἵνεκα: *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

ἐνέκυρσε: *see ἐγκυρέω.*

ἐνενήκοντα: *ninety.*

ἐνένιπτον, ἐνένιπτε: *see ἐνίπτω.*

ἐνέπω and **ἐννέπω** (root σεπ), imp.

ἐννεπε, opt. ἐνέποιμι, part. ἐνέπων, -οντα, -οντε, -τες, fem. -ουσα, ipf. ἐννεπε, aor. ἐνισπον, ἐνισπες, ἐνισπε, opt. -οις, -οι, subj. -ω, -ῃ, imp. ἐνισπε and ἐνίσπες, inf. -εῖν, fut. ἐνίψω and ἐνισπήσω: *relate, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, μῦθον, ὄνειρον, ἄνδρα, a 1; μῦθοισιν τέρποντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες* (sc. μῦθους), A 643, ψ 301.

ἐν-ερείδω, aor. ἐνέρεισαν: *thrust into; τινί τι, ι 383†.*

ἐνερβέ(ν), νέρβε(ν): *from below*, Υ 57 (opp. δψόθεν); *below*, Ξ 274; w. gen., Θ 16; after its case, A 234, 252.

ἐνεροι: *those below the earth* (in f e r i), both gods and the shades of the dead, O 188, Υ 61.

ἐνέρτερος, comp. of ἐνεροι: *deeper down, lower*, E 898; ἐνέρτεροι θεοί (= οἱ ἔνερθε θεοί), *the nether gods*, O 225.

ἐνεσαν: *see ἐνεμι.*

ἐνεστηρικτο: *see ἐνστηρίζω.*

ἐν-ετή (ἐνίημι): *clasp, a species of περόνη*, Ξ 180†.

Ἐνεοί: *a tribe of the Paphlagonians*, B 852†.

ἐν-εύδω: *sleep in or on.* (Od.)

ἐν-εύναλον: *sleeping-place, bed*, ξ 51; pl., *bedclothes*, π 35.

ἐν-ηψίη (ἐνηής): *gentleness, amiability*, Π 670†.

ἐν-ηής, έος: *gentle, amiable*, Ψ 252, Θ 200.

ἐν-ημαι, ipf. ἐνήμεθα: *sit within*, δ 272†.

ἐνήρατο: *see ἐναίρω.*

ἐν-ήνοθε (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. w. pres. signif.: *swells there, steams there, rises there*, ρ 270†.

ἐνθα: I. demonstr., *there, thither, then*; of place, usually denoting rest, A 536, γ 365; less often direction, ἐνθ' ἐλθών, N 23; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, 'here and there,' 'to and fro,' 'in length and breadth,' B 476, 462, β 213, H 156, κ 517; ἢ ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα κίοντα, 'going or coming,' κ 574; often temporal, *thereupon*, ἐνθα ἵππετα, κ 297; ἐνθ' αὖ, E 1; introducing apodosis, B 308.—II. relative, *where*, A 610; ἐνθ' ἄρα, χ 335; ἐνθα περ, ν 284; ἐνθα τε, ν 107, B 594.

ἐνθάδε: *hither, thither*, Δ 179, π 8; *here, there*, B 296, β 51; ἐνθάδ' αὖθι, *here on the spot*, Ψ 674, ε 208.

ἐνθεν : I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; ἐνθεν . . ἐτέρωθι δέ, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 235, 59, 211; ἐνθεν ἐμοὶ γένος, ὅθεν σοί, Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence*, Ω 597; (οἶνον) ἐνθεν ἔπινον, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to ἐνθα, ε 195.

ἐνθενδε : *from here, from there, thence*.

ἐν-θρώσκω, aor. ἐνθορε : *spring in or upon*, w. dat., O 623, Ω 79; λὰξ ἐνθορεν ἰσχύϊ, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

ἐν-θύμιος : *taken to heart*, 'subject of anxiety,' ν 421†.

ἐνί, ἐνι : see ἐν.

ἐνιαύσιος : *yearling*, π 454†.

ἐνιαυτός : *year*. Perhaps originally a less specific term than ἔτος, ἔτος ἦλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί, B 134 (cf. ξ 93).

ἐν-ιαύω : only ipf., ἐνίαυε, *used to sleep there or among*, ι 187 and ο 557.

ἐν-ίημι, ἐνίησι, imp. ἐνίετε, fut. ἐνήσω, aor. ἐνήκα, ἐνέηκε, part. fem. ἐνεῖσα : *let go in or into, let in*; of sending men into battle to fight, Ξ 131; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, M 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., νηυσίν, πόντω, rarely ἐν τινι; metaph., of inspiring feelings, θάρσος τινὶ ἐν στήθεσσι, P 570; filling one with any sentiment, τινὶ ἀναλκίδα θυμόν, Π 656; κότον, Π 449; μένος, ν 387; plunging in troubles, πόνοισι, K 89; leading to concord, ὁμοφροσύνησιν, O 198.

Ἐνιήνες : a tribe dwelling about Dodōna, B 749†.

ἐνι-κλάω, inf. ἐνικλᾶν : *break within, frustrate*, Θ 408 and 422.

Ἐνιπέυς : river-god, river in Phthiotis, λ 238†.

ἐνίπῃ (ἐνίπτω) : *rebuke, reprimand*.

ἐνίπλειος : see ἔμπλειος.

ἐνιπλησθῆναι, -πλήσωσι : see ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, aor. subj. ἐνιπλήξω : intrans., *dash into, rush into*; τάφρῳ, ἔρκει, M 72, χ 469.

ἐνιπρήθω : see ἐμπρήθω.

ἐνίπτω, opt. ἐνίπτοι, imp. ἐνιπτε, aor. 2 ἐνένιπτε and ἡνένιπατε : *chide, rebuke, upbraid*; Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, κραδίην ἡνένιπατε μύθῳ · | 'τέτλαθι δὴ, κραδίη,' ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., χαλεποῖσιν ὀνειδέσιν, ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν, χαλεπῷ or κακῷ μύθῳ, B 245, Γ 438, P 141, σ 326.

ἐνι-σκίπτω, aor. part. ἐνισκίψαντε, aor. pass. ἐνισκίμθη : *lean on, hold close to*, P 437; pass., *stick in*, P 528, Π 612.

Ἐνίσπη : a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ἐνισπήσω, ἐνισπον, ἐνίσπες : see ἐνέπω.

ἐνίσσω, inf. ἐνισσέμεν, ipf. ἐνίσσομεν, pass. part. ἐνισσόμενος : parallel form of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνιχριμφθέντα : see ἐγχρίμπτω.

ἐνίψω : see ἐνέπω.

ἐννέα : *nine*.

ἐννεά-βοῖος : *worth nine cattle*, Z 236†.

ἐννεα-καί-δεκα : *nineteen*, Ω 496†.

ἐννεά-πηχυς, ν : *nine cubits long*.

ἐννεά-χῖλοι : *nine thousand*.

ἐννεον : see νέω.

ἐννε-όργυιος : *nine fathoms long*, λ 312†.

ἐνν-εσῖη : dat. pl., *at the command*; τινός, E 894.

ἐννέ-ωρος : *nine years old*, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

ἐννήκοντα : *ninety*, τ 174†.

ἐνν-ἡμαρ : *nine days long*.

Ἐννομος : (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, B 858, P 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 422.

ἐννοσί-γαιος (ἐνοσις, γαῖα) : *earth-shaker*, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as causer of earthquakes; joined with γαίωχος, I 183.

ἐννῦμι (Ἐννῦμι), fut. ἔσσω, aor. ἔσσα, imp. ἔσσον, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσσας, mid. and pass., pres. inf. ἐννυσθαι, ipf. ἐννυτο, aor. ἐ(σ)σατο, ἐέσσατο, inf. ἔσασθαι, part. ἐσάμενος, perf. εἶμαι, ἔσαι, εἶται, part. εἰμένος, plup. 2 sing. ἔεσο, 3 ἔστο, ἔεστο, du. ἔσθην, 3 pl. εἶατο : *clothe, put on clothing*, mid., on oneself, pass. (esp. perf. and plup.), *be clothed in, wear*; act., of clothing another, ἔσσας με χλαῖναν τε χιτῶνά τε, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 905, ο 338, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.

and dat., *χροῖ χαλκόν*, T 233; also *περί χροῖ*, H 207; *ἀμφ' ὥμοισιν*, K 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, *τεύχεα εἰμένος, κατὰ εἰμένος, ἀείκεα ἔσσο*, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., *ἢ τέ κε λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα*, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; *φρεσὶν εἰμένους ἀλκήν*, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννυχος (Δ 716†): *in the night time*.

ἐν-οινο-χοέω: *pour (wine) in*, part., γ 472†.

ἐν-οπή (ὄψ): *voice*, κ 147, *outcry*; attributed to musical instruments, *αὐλῶν σὺρίγγων τ' ἐνοπὴν*, K 13; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, M 35; of grief, *ἐνοπὴν τε γόον τε*, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἐν-ὀρνύμι, aor. *ἐνῶρσα*, part. *ἐνόρσας*, mid. aor. 2 *ἐνῶρτο*: *rouse or excite in*; *τινὶ γόον, φύζαν*, Z 499, O 62; mid., *arise in or among*; *ἐνῶρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, A 599, θ 326.

ἐν-ορούω, aor. *ἐνόρουσα*: *spring upon, rush or charge upon*, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, II 783, K 486.

ἐν-ορχος: *uncastled*, Ψ 147†.

ἐνοσί-χθων = *ἐννοσίγαιος*.

ἐνσκήπτω: see *ἐνισκίπτω*.

ἐν-στάζω: *drop in*, only perf. pass., *ἐνέστακται*, *has been infused in thy veins*, β 271†.

ἐν-στηρίζω: only plup. pass., *ἐνεστήρικτο*, *remained sticking fast*, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφω: only mid., *ἐνστρέφεται* *ἰσχύϊ*, *turns (plays) in the hip-joint*, E 306†.

ἐν-τανύω (= *ἐντείνω*), aor. *ἐντάνυσε*, mid. aor. inf. *ἐντανύσασθαι*: *stretch tight in*, regularly (act. and mid.) *string a bow*; *νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι*, of *stretching the string in the bow to string it*, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then *βίον, τόξον*, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-ταῦθα: *hither*, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυθοῖ: *here*.

ἐντεα, pl.: *harness, armor, weapons*; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 339, K 34, 75; *ἐντεα ἀρμα*, 'fighting gear,' K 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, *ἐντεα δαιτός*, η 232.



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ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plup.: *stretch within*; *δίφρος ἱμάσιν ἐντέταται*, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, E 728; *κυνὴ ἱμάσιν ἐντέτατο*, 'was lined with tightly-stretched straps,' K 263, cf. Ψ 335, 436.

ἐντερον: *gut, οἶός*, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl., *bowels*.

ἐντεσί-εργος (*ἐντεα, Φέργον*): *working in harness*, Ω 277†.

ἐντεῦθεν: *thence*, τ 568†.

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. *ἐνθήσω*, aor. inf. *ἐνθέμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἐντιθέμεσθαι*, aor. 2 *ἐνθετο*, imp. *ἐνθεο*, part. *ἐνθεμένη*: *put or place in or on*, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaph., *μή μοι πατέρας ποθ' ὁμοίρ' ἐνθεο τίμῃ*, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; *ἴλαον ἐνθεο θῦμόν*, 'take on,' I 639; *χόλον θῦμῷ*, 'conceive,' I 326, ω 248; *μῦθον θῦμῷ*, 'take to heart,' α 361.

ἐντο: see *ἦμι*.

ἐντός: *within*; w. gen., *λιμένος ἐντός*, A 432, etc.

ἐντοσθε(ν) and ἐντοθεν = *ἐντός*.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), *ἐντρέπεται ἦτορ*, *is moved*, O 554 and α 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: *run in*, 'play freely in' the armor, T 385†.

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι (frequentative of *ἐντρέπομαι*): only part., *turning frequently about*. (Il.)

ἐντύνω, ἐντύω (*ἐντεα*), ipf. *ἐντύνων*, *ἐντυον*, aor. 1 imp. *ἐντύνων*, part. *ἐντύνῃσα*, mid. subj. 2 sing. *ἐντύνεαι*, aor. part. *ἐντύνάμενος*: *harness*, E 720; *make ready*, mid., for oneself, *adorn oneself*; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ

183; mid., δαῖτα, γ 33; ἡλθ' ἐντυναμένη (Κίρκη), μ 18, cf. Ξ 162.

ἐν-τυπᾶς (τύπτω): adv., closely wrapped in his mantle, Ω 163†.

Ἐνυᾶλιος (Ἐνυῶ): *Enyalios*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; Ἐνυαλίῳ ἀνδρείφοντῳ, 'synizesis,' B 651, etc.

Ἐνυεύς: king of Scyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν-ύπνιος: in sleep, only neut. as adv., B 56.

Ἐνυῶ: *Enyō* (Bellōna), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπαδίως: face to face, clearly, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπή (ὦψ): in view, openly, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (ὦψ, cf. 'façade'): the side-walls of the vestibule, epith. παμφαίωνοντα, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἕξι: six.

ἕξ-αγγέλλω, aor. 1 ἐξήγγειλεν: bring news out, report a fact, E 390†.

ἕξ-αγορεύω: relate, λ 234†.

ἕξ-άγω, ipf. ἔξαγε, imp. ἔξαγε, aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε, -άγαγε: lead or bring out, τινά (τινος), also ἐκ τινος; of 'extending' a mound (cf. ἐλαύνω), H 336; of birth (bringing to light, into the world), Π 188.

Ἐξάδιος: one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἕξά-ετες (Ἑξέτος): adv., six years, γ 115†.

ἕξ-αίνυμαι: take out or away, w. two accusatives, E 155; 'took out (of the chariot and placed) in the vessel,' ο 206.

ἕξ-αίρετος: chosen, choice, δ 643, B 227.

ἕξ-αιρέω, aor. 2 ἐξεῖλον and ἐξελον, mid. ipf. ἐξαιρέμην, aor. ἐξειλόμην, -ελόμην: take out or away, select, choose from, mid., for oneself; ἐνθεν ἔξελε πέπλους, Ω 229; ἦν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἐξελον νῆες Ἀχαιῶν, Π 56; mid., φαρέρτης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν οἰστόν, Θ 323; (Βρισηίδα) ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ ἐξείλετο, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. A 704; so of taking away one's life, θῦμόν, O 460, T 137, λ 201; φρένας, 'wits,' Z 234; of 'choosing,' I 130, 272, ξ 232.

ἐξαίρω: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἕξ-αῖσιος (opp. ἐναῖσιος): *undue, unjust, unrighteous*, δ 670, O 577; in ρ 577 ἐξάσιον is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἕξ-αιτος = ἐξαίρετος.

ἕξ-αίφνης = ἐξαπίνης, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἕξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. ἐξακέσαιο: *heal completely*; 'seek to remedy,' I 507; χόλον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἕξ-αλαόω (ἀλαός), aor. ἐξαλάωσα: *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἕξ-αλαπάζω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐξαλάπαξα: *empty entirely, sack, utterly destroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἕξ-άλλομαι, aor. part. ἐξάμενος: *leap out from*, w. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἕξ-ανα-βαίνω: only aor. 2 part., ἐξαναβᾶσαι, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, O 97†.

ἕξ-ανα-δύνω, aor. 2 part. -δύς, fem. pl. -δῦσαι: *emerge from*; ἀλός, δ 405, ε 438.

ἕξ-ανα-λύω, aor. inf. -λῦσαι: *release from*; θανάτοιο, Π 442 and X 180.

ἕξ-ανα-φανδόν: *quite openly*, ν 48†.

ἕξ-αν-ίημι, part. ἐξανιῖσαι: *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἕξ-ανύω, aor. ἐξήνυσα: *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish, despatch, kill*, Δ 365, Υ 452.

ἕξ-απατάω, fut. inf. -ήσειν, aor. ἐξαπάτησα: *deceive utterly*.

ἕξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἐξήπαφε, subj. ἐξαπάφω, mid. aor. 2 opt. ἐξαπάφοιτο: *deceive utterly, cheat*, act. and mid., Ξ 160, I 376.

ἕξ-απίνης: *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἕξ-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, *disembarked from*; νηός, μ 306†.

ἕξ-απο-δίομαι: μάχης ἐξᾱποδίωμαι, *chase out of the battle*, E 763. (The ᾱ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-δύνω: *put off*; εἵματα, ε 372†.

ἕξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. -λοίαιτο, perf. -όλωλε: *perish utterly from*, w. gen., Ἰλίου, δόμων, οὐρανοῦ, Z 60, Σ 290, ν 357.

ἕξ-απο-νέομαι: μάχης ἐξᾱπονιέσθαι, *return out of the battle*. (II.) (ᾱ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-νίζω: only ipf., τοῦ (more

natural than τῷ) πόδας ἐξαπόνιζε, *out of which she used to wash feet*, τ 387†.

ἐξ-απο-τίνω: *pay off, satisfy in full*, Φ 412†.

ἐξ-άπτω, ipf. ἐξῆπτον, aor. part. ἐξάψας: *attach to, τινός τί, mid., hang hold of, swing from*, Θ 20.

ἐξ-άρνυμαι, aor. ἐξήρατο: *earn, carry off as booty from*, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.

ἐξ-αρπάζω, aor. ἐξάρπαξα: *snatch away (from)*, μ 100; in Il. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 443, Φ 597.

ἐξ-αρχος: pl., *leaders of the dirge*, Ω 721.

ἐξ-άρχω, ipf. ἐξῆρχε, mid. -ήρχετο: *begin, lead off; μολπήs, γόοιο*, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., βουλάς, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' B 273; mid., μ 339 (see ἄρχω).

ἐξ-αυδάω: *speak out*. (Il.)

ἐξ-αυτις: *again, anew*.

ἐξ-αφ-αίρῶ, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐξαφέλησθε: *take the life from; ψυχάς*, χ 444†.

ἐξ-αφύω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσσω): *draw entirely out; οἶνον*, ξ 95†.

ἐξ-εἶδον: μέγ' ἐξίδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, *looked forth with wondering eyes*, Υ 342†.

ἐξείης (ἐχεσθαι): *in order, one after another*, O 137, X 240.

1. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί): *be from or of (son or descendant of)*, ν 130.

2. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἴμι), 2 sing. ἐξεῖσθα, inf. ἐξέιναί, ἐξίμεναι, ipf. ἐξήει: *go out*.

ἐξ-εἶπον, subj. ἐξείπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἐξερέω: *speak out*.

ἐξ-εἶρομαι, ipf. ἐξείρετο: *inquire of, ask for*.

ἐξεκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, ἐξελάω, ipf. ἐξήλυνε, fut. inf. ἐξελᾶν, aor. ἐξήλασε, -έλασε, 3 pl. -ήλασαν: *drive out or away from, usually w. gen.; knock out, ὀδόντας γναθμῶν*, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἵππους, Ω 323 (see ἐλαύνω).

ἐξελεῖν: see ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξ-έλκω: *draw out*, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the woof through the warp, Ψ 762.

ἐξέμεν(αι): see ἐξίημι.

ἐξ-εμέω, aor. opt. -έσειε: *belch out, disgorge*, μ 237 and 437.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, fut. -ίξει, aor. ἐξενάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil; τινά and τεύχεα*, E 151, 155, H 146; then *kill, slay*, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω: *make inquiry*, abs., and w. acc. of pers., or of thing, ἕκαστα, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., K 81; fig., πόρους ἀλὸς ἐξερείνων, 'questing,' 'exploring,' μ 259.

ἐξ-ερείπω, aor. 2 subj. ἐξερίπῃ, part. -ερίπουσα: aor. 2 intrans., *fall down or over*. (Il.)

1. ἐξερέω: see ἐξεῖπον.

2. ἐξ-ερέω, ἐξερέομαι, inf. ἐξερέσθαι, only pres. forms of both act. and dep. (act. only in Od.): *inquire of, question, ask*, w. acc. of person, or of thing; 'explore,' δ 337, ρ 128, cf. μ 259; 'investigate,' α 416.

ἐξ-ερύω, aor. ἐξέρυσσε, ἐξέρυσσε, 3 pl. ἐξέρυσσαν: *draw out or away*, σ 86, χ 476; βέλος ὤμου, δόρυ μηροῦ, E 112, 666; but δίφρον ῥύμου, 'by the pole,' K 505.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, aor. ἐξῆλθον: *come or go out, march forth*, I 476, 576; πόλιος, 'out of the city,' τείχεος, θύραζε, τ 68.

ἐξ-ερώω: only aor. ἐξερῶσαν (ἵπποι), *have run away, 'bolted'*, Ψ 468†.

ἐξ-εσίη (ἐξίημι): *errand, embassy*, Ω 235 and φ 20.

ἐξ-ετής, εὖς: *six years old*, Ψ 266 and 655.

ἐξ-έτι: *ever since*, w. gen.; ἐξέτι πατρῶν, 'since the times of our fathers,' θ 245.

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἐξεύροι: *find out, discover*, Σ 322†.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, imp. -γείσθω: *lead out*, w. gen., B 806†.

ἐξήκοντα: *sixty*.

ἐξήλασα: see ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξ-ήλατος (ἐλαίνω): *beaten out, hammered*, M 295†.

ἐξ-ἡμαρ: *for six days*. (Od.)

ἐξ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): neut. pl., *for change, changes of raiment*, θ 249†.

ἐξήπαφε: see ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξήρανθη: see ξηραίνω.

ἐξήρατο: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἐξηρώησα: see ἐξερώω.

ἐξῆς = ἐξείης. (Od.)

ἐξ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐξέμεν(αι): *let go out, send out*, A 141, λ 531.

ἐξ-ιθύνω: *straighten*, O 410†.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, aor. 2 ἐξικόμην, ἐξίκετο (ī, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

ἐξίμεναι: see ἐξιμι 2.

ἐξ-ίσχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

ἐξοίσω: see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξ-οιχνέω, 3 pl. -νεῦσι: *go forth*, I 384†.

ἐξ-οίχομαι: only 3 sing. ἐξοίχεται, *is gone away*, Z 379, 384.

ἐξ-όλλυμι, aor. 1 opt. -ολέσειε: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, aor. subj. -μήνῃς, inf. -μήναι: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην: *calling out the name, by name*, X 415.

ἐξ-όπιθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (ll.)

ἐξ-οπίσω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (ll.)—Of time, *hereafter, in future*. (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

ἐξ-ορμάω: only aor. part. intrans., ἐξορμήσασα, *starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ἐξ-οφέλλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

ἐξ-οχος (έχω): *prominent, preëminent* above or among, w. gen., Ξ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266.—Adv., ἐξοχον and ἐξοχα, *preëminently, chiefly, most*; 'by preference', ι 551; ἐξοχ' ἀριστοι, 'far' the best, I 638, δ 629.

ἐξ-υπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., σμῶδιξ μεταφρένον, *started up from (on) his back under the blows of the staff*, B 267†.

ἐξω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth*, οὐ δ' ἴσαν ἐξω, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

ἐξω: see έχω.

ἐο, ἐοῖ: see οὔ.

ἐοι: see εἰμί.

ἐοικα (FέΦοικα), 3 du. ἐικτον, part. ἐοικώς, εἰκώς, fem. εἰκνῖα, ἐικνῖα, ἰκνῖα, pl. εἰοικνῖαι, plup. ἐώκειν, du. ἐίκτην, 3 pl. ἐοίκεσαν, also ἐίκτο, ἦικτο (an ipf. εἴκε, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to εἴκω): (1) *be like, resemble, τινί (τι), ἄντα, εἰς ὦπα*, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; 'I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee' (ἐοικα = videor mihi), χ 348.—(2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

seem; abs., οὐδὲ FέΦοικεν, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., μῦθοι εἰοικότες, γ 124; εἰοκότα μῦθό-σασθαι, καταλέξει, γ 125, δ 239.

ἐοῖο: see ἐός.

ἐοῖς: see εἰμί.

ἐολπα: see ἐλπω.

ἐον: see εἰμί.

ἐοργας: see ἐρδω.

ἐορτή: *festival*, ν 156 and φ 258.

ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν (σFός, cf. suus), gen. ἐοῦ, ἐοῖο, ἐῆς: *his, her, own*; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐοῖ αὐτοῦ θῆτες, *his own*, δ 643.

ἐπ-αγάλλομαι: *exult in*, II 91†.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

ἐπ-αγείρω: *bring together*, A 126†.

ἐπάγην: see πῆγνῦμι.

ἐπ-αγλαΐζομαι, fut. inf. ἐπαγλαΐεσθαι: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

ἐπ-άγω, aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον: *lead or bring on, met., induce*, of 'setting on' dogs, τ 445; joined w. πείθειν, ξ 392.

ἐπ-αίρω, aor. 1 3 pl. ἐπάειραν, part. -αίρας: *lift up (on)*, K 80; w. gen., ἀμαζάων, 'and placed upon', H 426, I 214.

ἐπαθον: see πάσχω.

ἐπ-αιγίζω (αἰγίς): *rush on*, of winds, B 148, ο 293.

ἐπ-αινέω, ipf. ἐπῆνεον, aor. ἐπῆνησα: *give approval or assent, approve, commend*; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, μῦθον, B 335.

ἐπ-αινός (αἰνός): only fem.; the dread Persephone, consort of Hades.

ἐπ-αἶσσω, ipf. ἐπήϊσσον, aor. ἐπήϊξα, iter. -αἶξασκε, inf. -αἶξαι, mid. ἐπαἶσσονται, fut. inf. -αἶξεσθαι: *dart or spring at or upon*; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, ἐπαἶξας, 'darting down upon' the sea, B 146; ἐπαἶσσοντα νεῶν, N 687, E 263; Κίρκη ἐπαἶξαι, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, ἐπαἶξαι μόθον ἵππων, H 240; mid., subjective, χεῖρες, 'play' lightly, Ψ 628; 'dart in' for the prize, Ψ 773.

ἐπ-αιτέω, aor. opt. -τήσειας: *ask besides*, Ψ 593†.

ἐπ-αίτιος: *to blame*; οὐ τί μοι ὕμμες

ἐπαίτιοι, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear*, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.

ἐπ-ακτήρ, ἦρος: *hunter*, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτῆρες, P 135.

ἐπ-αλάομαι, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῶ: *wander to*, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύπρον, δ 83; πόλλ' ἐπαληθείς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ-αλαστέω, part. -ῆσῶσα: *be indignant (at)*, α 252†.

ἐπ-αλέξω, fut. -ήσω: *give aid to, defend, help*, τινί, Θ 365 and A 428.

ἐπαληθείς: see ἐπαλάομαι.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω: only aor. part., ἐπαλλάξαντες, *entwining in each other, connecting* (the ends of the cord of war), i. e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' N 359†.

ἐπάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αλξίς, ιος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement*. (II.)

Ἐπάλτης: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415†.

ἐπᾶλτο: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αμάομαι: only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, *heaped up for himself a bed of leaves*, ε 482†. See ἀμάω.

ἐπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείβομεν: *give in exchange to, exchange with*; ἀλλήλοις, Z 230; mid., νικῇ δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II.)

ἐπ-αμοιβαδῖς (ἐπαμείβω): *interchangingly, 'intertwined with each other,' ε 481†.*

ἐπ-αμύντωρ, ορος: *defender*, π 263†.

ἐπ-αμύνω, aor. imp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence*, abs., and w. dat., E 685, Θ 414. (II.)

ἐπ-ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθέμεναι: *shut again*; σανίδας, Φ 535†.

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανεστήσαν, *thereupon arose*, i. e. after him, B 85†.

ἐπ-αιοιδῇ (ἐπαίδω): *incantation, spell*, τ 457†.

ἐπ-απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπειλήσα: *direct threats against, threaten*, τινί (τι).

ἐπ-αραρίσκω, aor. 1 ἐπήρσε, plup. ἐπαρήρει: trans. (aor. 1), *fit to* (τινί τι), Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), *fit in*, M 456.

ἐπ-ᾶρή: *imprecation, curse*, pl., I 456†.

ἐπ-αρήγω: *bring help to, succor*.

ἐπαρήρει: see ἐπαραιρίσκω.

ἐπ-αρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off*; τινί τι, ρ 568.

ἐπ-άρουρος (ἄρουρα): *bound to the soil* (as a serf), λ 489†.

ἐπ-αρτής, ἐς (root ἀρ): *equipped, ready*. (Od.)

ἐπ-αρτύω: *fit on*, θ 447.

ἐπ-ἀρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπαρξάσθω, part. -ξάμενος: *ritualistic word, always w. δεπάεσσι, make a beginning (thereto)*, 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, A 471, γ 340.

ἐπ-αρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper*, λ 498†.

ἐπ-ασκέω: only perf. pass., ἐπήσκηται δέ οἱ αὐλή | τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οἱ) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος (ἄσσον): *closer and closer, close together*, Δ 423; *in quick succession*, A 383, π 366.

ἐπ-αυλος (αὐλή, 'adjoining the court'): pl., *cattle stalls, stables*, ψ 358†.

ἐπ-αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρη, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπαυρέμεν, mid. pres. ἐπαυρίσκονται, fut. inf. -ρήσεσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρηαι and ἐπαύρη, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., *acquire, obtain*, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach,' 'touch,' χροῖα, A 573; w. gen., λίθον, 'graze' the stone, Ψ 340.—II. mid., *partake of, enjoy*, 'reap the fruit of,' w. gen., N 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., *bring on oneself*, ρ 81.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. ἐπήφυσε: *draw or dip* (water) *upon*, τ 388†.

ἐπ-εγείρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγρετο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken* (at some juncture), χ 431; mid., *wake up* (at), K 124, υ 57.

ἐπέδραμον: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέην: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπεί: temporal and causal conjunction.—I. temporal, *when, after*; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative

words (see *ἄν, κέν*).—II. causal, *since, for*, foll. by ind.—With other words, *ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, πρῶτα*, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' *ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ δὴ (ἐπειδὴ), ἐπεὶ ἦ (ἐπειῆ), ἐπεὶ οὖν, ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπεὶ τοι*, see the several words. *ἐπεὶ οὐ* is to be read with 'synizesis,' except in ε 364, θ 585. *ἐπεὶ* stands at the beginning of some verses, as if *ἐπεί*.

Ἑπειγύς: a Myrmidon, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, II 571.

ἐπείγω, ipf. *ἔπειγον*, pass. *ἐπείγετο*: I. act. and pass., *press hard, oppress, impel, urge on*; of weight, *ὀλίγον δέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει*, M 452; old age, *χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει*, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, *ἔπειγε γὰρ οὐρος ἀπῆμων*, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. *ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσιν*, 'hard pressed,' E 622; *λέβης ἐπειγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῷ*, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., *press on, hasten*; of winds driving fast, *ἐπαιγομένων ἀνέμων*, E 501; *μή τις ἐπείεσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι*, B 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' E 902, λ 339; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' *ὁδοῖο*, α 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' *γάμον*, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπειδάν: *when*, N 285†.

ἐπειδὴ: *when, after, since*, the *δὴ* being hardly translatable, see *ἐπεὶ*. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπεὶ: see *ἐπεὶ* and *ἦ*. Always causal.

1. **ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἰμί*), opt. *ἐπείη*, ipf. 3 sing. *ἐπείην* and *ἐπῆεν*, 3 pl. *ἔπεισαν*, fut. *ἐπέσσειται*: *be upon, be remaining*, B 259, β 344, δ 756. See *ἐπι*, under *ἐπί*.

2. **ἔπ-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), *ἔπεισι*, part. *ἐπιών*, ipf. *ἐπῆμε*, *ἐπῆσαν*, *ἐπῆσαν*, mid. fut. *ἐπείσομαι*, nor. part. *ἐπείσαμένη*: *go or come upon or at*; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, *ἀγρόν*, ψ 359; met., *πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν*, 'shall come upon' her, A 29; also w. dat., *τοῖς ὀρυμαγδὸς ἐπῆμιν*, 'came to their ears,' P 741; esp. in hostile sense, *attack*, w. acc. or dat., A 367, N 482.

Ἑπείοι: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Elis, A 732, N 686, Δ 537.

Ἑπείος: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 838, λ 523.

ἐπείπερ: see *ἐπεὶ* and *πέρ*.

ἔπειτα (*ἐπί, εἴτα*): *thereupon, then, in that case*; of time or of sequence, often correl. to *πρῶτον*, Z 260; and joined with *αὐτίκα, αἰψα, ὡκα*, also *ἐνθα δ' ἔπειτα*, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), 'so then,' 'accordingly,' 'after all,' α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ξ 223, Δ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, 'in that case,' α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. *δὴ ἔπειτα*, θ 378; *τότ' ἔπειτα*.

ἐπέκλετο: see *ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπέκερσε: see *ἐπικείρω*.

ἐπ-ελαύνω, pass. plur. *ἐπελήλατο*: *forge or weld on*, N 804, P 493. See *ελαύνω*.

ἐπέλησε: see *ἐπιλανθάνω*.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω: only perf. part. *ἐπεμ-βαώς, standing upon*; *οὐδοῦ*, I 582†. See *βαίνω*.

ἐπενέικαι: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐπένειμε: see *ἐπινέμω*.

ἐπενήγεον: see *ἐπινηνέω*.

ἐπ-εν-ήνοθε (cf. *ἄνθος*): defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., *grew upon*, B 219, K 134; of a perfume, *rises upon*, 'floats around,' *θεοῦς*, θ 365 (cf. *ἐνήνοθε*).

ἐπ-εν-τανύω: only aor. part., *ἐπεν-τανύσας, stretching high over* (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

ἐπ-εντύνω, ἐπεντύω: *harness (to)*, θ 374; mid., *equip oneself to win*, *ἀεθλα*, ω 89.

ἐπ-έοικα, plur., *ἐπεώκει*: *be seemly, becoming*; *τινί*, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., A 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, 'befits,' I 392.

ἐπέπιθμεν: see *πέιθω*.

ἐπέπληγον: see *πλήσσω*.

ἐπέπλως: see *ἐπιπλώω*.

ἐπεποίθει: see *πέιθω*.

ἐπεπόνθει: see *πάσχω*.

ἐπέπταρε: see *ἐπιπταίρω*.

ἐπέπτατο: see *ἐπιπέτομαι*.

ἐπέπυστο: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

ἐπ-ερείδω, aor. *ἐπέρεισε*: *lean or bear on hard*; Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed, E 856; Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone, ι 538.

ἐπερρώσαντο: see ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπ-ερύω, aor. ἐπέρυσσε: *draw to*, α 441†.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, aor. ἐπῆλθον, ἐπῆλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: *come or go to or upon, come on*; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., Ο 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκεα, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τμήδην, 'struck and grazed,' Η 262.

ἐπσ-βολή (ἐπσβόλος): *forward talk*, pl., δ 159†.

ἐπσ-βόλος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): *wordy, scurrilous*, Β 275†.

ἐπσον: see πίπτω.

ἐπσπον: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπσsetai: see ἔπειμι 1.

ἐπσσονται: see ἐπισεύω.

ἐπστή: see ἐφίστημι.

ἐπσchon: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-ετήσιος (ἔτεος): *throughout all the year*, η 118†.

ἐπει: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω: only aor. ἐπενφήμυσαν, *added their favoring voices*, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, Α 22, 376.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπεύξεις, aor. ἐπεύξατο: (1) *pray (at some juncture), add a prayer*, κ 533, ξ 436.—(2) *boast over, exult (at)*, Δ 431, Ε 119.—In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφνον: see φεν-.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπ-έχω, ipf. ἐπείχον, ἔπεχεν, aor. 2 ἐπέσchon, opt. ἐπισχοίης, imp. ἐπίσχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχόμενος: *hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over*; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, Ι 489, Χ 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, Ρ 464; and, intransitively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τί μοι ὦδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; *hold* in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θύμόν, ν 266.—Mid., aor., *take aim*, χ 15.

ἐπ-ήβολος: *possessed of*, β 319†.

ἐπ-ηγκενίδες: *uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale*, ε 253†. (See cut No. 32, letter c).

ἐπῆεν: see ἔπειμι 1.

ἐπ-ηετανός (αἰεί): *lasting forever, perennial*; ἀρδομοί, πλυνοί, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σῆτος, γάλα, κομιδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.—Neut. as adv., ἐπηετανόν, *always*, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπήιεν: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἐπήλυθον: see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): *serving for a change*; χιτώνες, ξ 513; ὀχῆες, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).

ἐπῆν: *when, after*. See ἐπεί, also ἄν, κέν.

ἐπήνεον: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπηξα: see πηγνύμι.

ἐπ-ηπύω: *applaud*, Σ 502†.

ἐπ-ήρατος (ἐράω): *lovely, charming*, only of things and places, θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.

ἐπ-ήρετμος (ἑρετμός): *at the oar*, β 403; *furnished with oars*; νῆες, δ 589, ε 16.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἑος (ἐρέφω): *overhauling, beetling*; πέτραι, κρημνοί, κ 131, μ 59, Μ 54.

Ἐπῆριτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 306†.

ἐπῆρσα: see ἐπαπαρίσκω.

ἐπῆσαν: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἐπ-ητής, ἑος: *discreet, humane*, ν 332 and σ 128.

ἐπ-ήτριμος: *thick together, numerous*; πίπτειν, 'thick and fast,' Τ 226, Σ 211, 552.

ἐπ-ητύς, ὅς (ἐπητής): *humanity, kindness*, φ 306† (v. l. ἐπητέος).

ἐπί: *upon, on*.—I. adv., *thereon, on top, thereby, besides*; esp. ἐπι = ἔπεστι or ἔπεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δέφος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' Α 515, θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' ἐπι δ' αἰγειον κνή τῦρόν, grated 'on,' Α 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπὶ κνέφας ἦλυνθε γαῖαν, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ω 351.—κρέ' ἔδων καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' ι 297; πρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' Ν 799; ἐπὶ σκέπα

ἦν ἀνέμοιο, 'withal,' ε 443.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at, or direction, towards, for*; and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, 'in the country,' 'at the farm,' α 190; ἐπ' ὄγμον, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; σῖγῃ ἐφ' ὕμειων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυρίης, make 'for' the island, γ 171, E 700; time, ἐπ' εἰρήνης, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων, 'in the time of,' Β 797, E 637.—(2) w. dat., of place, time, purpose, condition; νέμεισθαι ἐπὶ κρίνῃ, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆα ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν | ὕψου ἐπὶ ψαμαθοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ τέτατο ὕσμίνῃ, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι, Ζ 25; νῖδον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 154; ἐπὶ ἱστορίῳ πείρας ἐλέσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἦκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὄγχυνῃ ἐπ' ὄγχυν, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτί, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπ' ἡματι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 105; ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστέρας ἐπὶ δόρπῳ καθεμίμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ῥήεντι δικαίῳ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥήτῳ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(3) w. acc., local, direction *to or at* (hostile), or extension, *over*; of purpose, *for*; and of time in extension, *for, up to*; ἔζεσθαι ἐπ' ἐρετμά, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὀρνυσθαι ἐπὶ τινα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπ' ἐννέα κῆιτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκίκαστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαίαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστήναι ἐπὶ δόρπον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπ' ἡῷ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time,' ἐπὶ δ' Φηρόν, 'for long.'

ἐπι-ιάλλω: *send upon*; only aor. 1, ἐπὶ ἦλθεν τάδε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,' χ 49†.

ἐπι-ιάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπιανδάνω: see ἐφ'ανδάνω.

ἐπι-ιάχω, aor. 2 ἐπίαχον: *shout (at), shout (in battle)*, Η 403, Ε 860. (II.)

ἐπί-βαθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης): *fare, passage-money*, ο 449†.

ἐπι-βαίνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβήσμεν, aor. 1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπίβησον, aor. 2 ἐπέβην, subj. du. ἐπιβήτον, 1 pl. ἐπιβείομεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. ἐπεβήσετο: *set foot on, mount, go on board*; w. gen. γαίης, ἵππων, νηῶν, εὐνῆς, κ 334; πυρῆς, Δ 99; fig., ἀναιδείης ἐπιβῆναι, 'tread the path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίην, Ξ 226, ε 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τινὰ ἵππων, *make one mount the car*, Θ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, Ι 546; πάτρης, bringing one home, η 223; and fig., ἐνκλείης, σαοφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

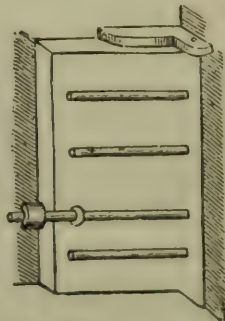
ἐπι-βάλλω, ipf. ἐπέβαλλε, mid. pres. part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: *throw or cast on*; of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νῆς) Φεᾶς ἐπέβαλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπι-βάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, *bring into*; κακῶν, Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμεναι: see ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπι-βήτωρ, opoz: *mounter*, 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 263; designating a boar, συνὼν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπι-βλής, ἦτος (ἐπιβάλλω): *bar, of gate or door*, Ω 453†. (See cut No. 56, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



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ἐπι-βοᾶω, mid. fut. ἐπιβώσομαι: *call upon, for help, as witnesses*, θεούς, α 378, Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-βουκόλος: *herdsman (over cattle), cattle-herd*. (Od.)

ἐπι-βρέμω: *set roaring*, Ρ 739†.

ἐπι-βρίθω, aor. ἐπέβρισα: *weigh down upon, make heavy* (with fruit), ω 344; *fall heavily (upon)*, H 91, M 286, fig., πόλεμος, H 343.

ἐπιβωσόμεθα: see ἐπιβοάω.

ἐπι-βώτωρ, ορος: μήλων, *shepherd*, ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι: *draw on, approach*, Z 148†.

ἐπι-γινώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγνώη, -γνώωσι: *mark, recognize*, σ 30, ω 217.

ἐπι-γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπέγναμψα: *bend over*; δόρυ, Φ 178; met., *bend, 'change,' 'bow' the will*, B 14, I 514, A 569.

ἐπιγνώη: see ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπι-γουνίς, ἶδος (γόνυ, 'above the knee'): *thigh*; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο, 'grow a stout thigh', ρ 225. (Od.)

ἐπι-γράβδην (ἐπιγράφω): *adv.*, βάλε, *struck scratching*, i. e. 'grazed', Φ 166†.

ἐπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: *scratch on*; 'graze', χροά, N 533; 'mark', κλήρον, H 187.

Ἐπίδαυρος: *Epidaurus*, in Argolis, B 561†.

ἐπιδέδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δέξιος: only neut. pl. as *adv.*, ἐπιδέξια, *toward the right* (the lucky direction), φ 141; *on the right* (auspiciously), B 353.

ἐπι-δευής, ἔς (ἐπιδύομαι): *in need of, lacking, inferior to*; δαιτός, I 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν Ὀδυσῆος, φ 253.—*Adv.*, ἐπιδευὲς ἔχειν δίκης, 'fail of', T 180.

ἐπι-δεύομαι (δέομαι), ipf. ἐπεδέυετο: *lack, need, be inferior to*, w. gen. of thing or of person, B 229, Σ 77; both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδέυετ' Ἀχαιῶν (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδευής), Ω 385.

ἐπι-δημεύω (δῆμος): *stay at home* (in town, and not in the country), π 28†.

ἐπι-δήμιος: *at home*, α 194, Ω 262; πόλεμος, 'civil strife', I 64.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, aor. ἐπέδωκε, inf. ἐπιδούναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδωσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδώμεθα: *give besides or with*, Ψ 559; as dowsy, I 147; mid., *take (to oneself) as witness*, X 254; 'honor with gifts' (?), K 463 (v. l. ἐπιβωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-δινέω (δίνη), aor. part. ἐπιδινήσας, pass. -νηθέντε: *set whirling, whirl*,

Γ 378, ι 538; pass., *wheel, circle* (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., *revolve in mind, ponder*, ν 218.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἄδος (δίφρος): *rim of a chariot-box*, K 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἀντυξ.)

ἐπι-δίφριος (δίφρος): *in the chariot*, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 75.

ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπί-δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): *to be scaled*; τεῖχος, Z 434†.

ἐπιδώμεθα: see ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπι-εἰκελος (Φείκελος): *like to*; θεοῖς, ἀθανάτοισιν, A 265, I 485.

ἐπι-εικής, ἔς (Φέφοικα): *suitable, becoming*, ι 382; (τύμβον) ἐπιεικέα τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size', Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπιεικές (sc. ἐστιν).

ἐπι-εικτός, ὅ (Φείκω): *yielding*, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν, 'unyielding', 'steadfast', τ 493, E 892; σθένος, 'invincible', Π 549; ἔργα, 'unendurable', i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.

ἐπιειμένος: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι: see ἐπιειμι 2.

ἐπι-ἐλπομαι (Φέλπω): *have hope of*, A 545, φ 126.

ἐπι-έννυμι (Φέννυμι), aor. 1 pl. ἐπίεσαμεν, pass. perf. part. ἐπιειμένος: *put on over*; χλαῖναν, ν 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδείην, *clothed in might, etc.*, H 164, A 149.

ἐπι-ἰζάφελος: *raging, furious*; χόλος, I 525.—*Adv.*, ἐπιζαφέως, *vehemently*.

ἐπίηλε: see ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιήδανε: see ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα: see ἦρα.

ἐπι-ήρανος (ἦρα): *agreeable*; θυμῷ, τ 343†.

ἐπι-θαρσύνω: *encourage*, Δ 183†.

ἐπιθεῖτε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπί-θημα (τίθημι): *lid of a chest*, pl., Ω 228†.

ἐπιθρέξας: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-θρώσκω: *spring upon*; νηός, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι, *spring so far*, E 772.

ἐπ-ιθύω (ιθύς), aor. part. ἐπιθύσαντες: *charge straight at or on*, Σ 175, π 297.

ἐπι-ίστωρ, ορος (root Fιδ): *conscious of, accomplice in*, φ 26†.

ἐπίκαρ: see *κάρ*.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, 3 (κάρ, κára): *head-foremost, headlong*, ι 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (καίνυμαι, the 'Notorious'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: *lie on or to*, i. e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγκη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπι-κείρω, aor. ἐπέκερσε: *mow down; φάλαγγας*, Π 394†.

ἐπι-κέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα: *beach* a ship, νῆα, ι 138; intr., νηῦς, *run in on the beach*, ν 114, ι 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι-κέλομαι, aor. ἐπέκέλετο: *in-volve*; Ἐρίνῳς, Ι 454†.

ἐπι-κερτομέω: *mock at, deride*; part., 'jestingly', Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσῃς: *conceal*, always w. neg., ξ 467, δ 744, E 816.

ἐπι-κίδναμαι: *only pres. 3 sing., diffuses itself over*, B 850, H 451, 458.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, aor. inf. ἐπικρῆσαι: *mix in, add wine to water*, η 164†.

ἐπι-κλείω (κλέος): *bestow praise upon, applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, M 379†.

ἐπί-κλησις (καλέω): *given name* ('surname'); *only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with καλεῖν*, Ἄρκτον θ', ἣν καὶ ὕμαξαν ἐπικλησιν καλέουσιν, 'which they call also by the name of the wain', ε 273, H 138, X 506; Σπερχειῷ, αὐτὰρ ἐπικλησιν Βώρωφ, 'but by repute to B.', Π 177.

ἐπι-κλίνω: *only pass. perf. part., ἐπιτεκλινμέναι σανίδες, closed doors*, M 121†.

ἐπί-κλοπος (κλέπτω): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μύθων, τόξων, 'filcher'* (combined skill and rascality), X 281, φ 397.

ἐπι-κλύω: *hear*, Ψ 652, ε 150.

ἐπι-κλώθω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπεκλωσάμην: *spin to*, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence *allot to, grant*, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)

ἐπι-κόπτω: *only fut. part., ἐπικόψων, to fell by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι-κουρέω: *only fut. part., ἐπικουρήσουντα, to give aid*, E 614†.

ἐπί-κουρος: *helper in battle*, E 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι-κραίνω, ἐπικραιαίνω, aor. opt. ἐπικρήνεις, imp. ἐπικρήνηνον: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (Il.)

ἐπι-κρατέω: *have power over, rule over*; 'have the upper hand', Ξ 98.

ἐπι-κρατέως (κράτος): *mightily, victoriously*. (Il.)

ἐπικρήνηνον, ἐπικρήνεις: see ἐπι-κραίνω.

ἐπικρῆσαι: see ἐπικίρνημι.

ἐπ-ίκριον: *yard of a ship*, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπι-λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, P 650†.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, ἐπιλήθω, aor. ἐπέλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι: *act., make to forget, w. gen., v. 85; mid., forget*.

ἐπι-λείβω: *pour wine over, as a libation*, γ 341.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: *see ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπι-λήθος: *causing oblivion; κακῶν*, δ 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: *see ἐπιλανθάνω*.

ἐπι-ληκέω: *beat time to a dance*, θ 379†.

ἐπι-λίγδην; βλήτο ὤμον, *received a stroke grazing the shoulder*, P 599†.

ἐπ-ιλλίξω: *wink to*, σ 11†.

ἐπι-λωβεύω (λώβη): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Ζ 160†.

ἐπι-μαίομαι, imp. ἐπιμαίεο, ipf. ἐπεμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσσειται, aor. ἐπεμάσασατο, part. ἐπιμασσάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, δῖων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα, ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, χεῖρ' (dat.) ἐπιμασσάμενος, ι 302; the surgeon probing a wound, ἔλκος δ' ἱητὴρ ἐπιμάσσειται, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, ῥάβδω, Ν 429; horses with the whip, E 748. — (2) *make for, strive for*; τινός, μ 220, ε 344, K 401.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος: *witness to a matter, only of gods*, H 76, α 273.

ἐπιμασσάμενος: *see ἐπιμαίομαι*.

ἐπί-μαστος (ἐπιμαίομαι): *of one*

who has been handled, hence 'filthy,' ἀλήτης, v 377†.

ἐπι-μειδάω: only aor. part., ἐπιμειδῶς, smiling at or upon, Δ 356; in bad sense, K 400.

ἐπι-μέφομαι: find fault with, blame for, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, A 65, 93, B 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπίμεινον, inf. ἐπιμεινῖναι: stay, wait, tarry.

ἐπι-μήδομαι: devise against; τινί τι, δ 437†.

ἐπι-μῆνις: wrath thereat, E 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., was at feud with, N 460†.

ἐπι-μιμνήσκομαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμνησάμεθα, pass. part. ἐπιμνησθείς: call to mind, remember.

ἐπι-μίμνω: wait upon, superintend; ἐργῷ, ξ 66 and ο 372.

ἐπι-μίξ: indiscriminately.

ἐπι-μίσσομαι: mingle with, hence come in contact with, have to do with, engage in battle (with the enemy), E 505.

ἐπιμνησάμεθα: see ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι.

ἐπι-μύζω (μύζω, 'say μῦ'), aor. ἐπέμυζαν: mutter, murmur at. (Il.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. ἐπένευμι: distribute (to).

ἐπι-νεύω, aor. ἐπένευσα: nod with the helmet (of the plume), X 314; nod assent (opp. ἀνανεύω), κάρητι, O 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (νεφρός): over the kidneys, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπένησε: spin to, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλώθω), Y 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νηνέω (νέω, νηέω): hear up upon; νεκρούς πυρκαϊῆς, H 428 and 431.

ἐπί-ξυνος (ξῦνός = κοινός): common, i. e. where several persons have rights, M 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. -ήσω: swear falsely; πρὸς δαίμονος, in the name of a divinity, T 188†.

ἐπί-ορκος: falsely sworn, false, T 264; as subst., ἐπίορκον, false oath, Γ 279; vain oath, K 332.

ἐπι-όσσομαι: look after, look out for (to hinder, if possible), w. acc., P 381†.

ἐπίουρα: see οὔρον.

ἐπί-ουρος (οὔρος): guardian or watch over; Κρήτη, 'ruler over' Crete, N 450; ὤων, 'chief swine-herd,' ν 405, ο 39.

ἐπιόψομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπι-πείθομαι, ipf. ἐπεπείθετο, fut. ἐπιπείσομαι: allow oneself to be prevailed upon, β 103, κ 406; hence, obey, τινί.

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπλόμενον Φέτος, on-coming, on-rolling year, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. ἐπέπτατο, inf. ἐπιπτεῖσθαι: fly toward or in, N 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πίλναμαι: come nigh, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλάζομαι, aor. pass. part. -πλάγ-χθής: drift over; πόντον, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλείω: sail over, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -ήξειν: lay on blows, K 500; metaph., take to task, rebuke, M 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμενον: see ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἐπι-πλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπέπλως, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας = ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Z 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνέω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύσωσι: breathe or blow upon, E 698; νηί, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἐνος: pl., fem., shepherdesses over, μ 131†. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιβώτωρ.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., is to be seen, manifest in, ω 252†.

ἐπιπροέμεν: see ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προ-ιάλλω: only aor. ἐπιπροΐηλε, set before them (σφώιν), Δ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ίημι, aor. ἐπιπροέηκα, inf. ἐπιπροέμεν: let go forth to or at; of sending a man to the war, Σ 58, 439; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intrans. (sc. νῆα), make for; νήσοισιν, ο 299.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. ἐπέπταρε: sneeze at; τινί ἐπέεσσιν (at one's words, a lucky omen; πᾶσι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 545†.

ἐπιπτεῖσθαι: see ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι: go round to; στίχας, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Δ 264. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρέζω (Ρρέζω): only ipf. iter.,

ἐπιπρέζουσιν, *were wont to do sacrifice*, ρ 211†.

ἐπι-πρέπω (Φρέπω): *sink toward, of the balance; ὀλεθρος ἡμῖν, 'settles down upon us,'* Ξ 99.

ἐπι-πρέω (σρέω): *flow upon*, B 754; met., *stream on*, Δ 724. (II.)

ἐπι-πρήσσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιπρήσσεσκον, *drove to, pushed home*, Ω 454, 456. (II.)

ἐπι-πρίπτω (Φρίπτω), aor. ἐπέρριψαν: *fling upon or at*, ε 310†.

ἐπί-πρροθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): *helper*. (II.)

ἐπι-πρώομαι: see ῥώομαι, ipf. ἐπερρώντο, *plied their toil at the mills*, υ 107; aor. ἐπερρώσαντο, *flowed down*; χαῖται, A 529.

ἐπι-σεῖω, ἐπισσεῖω: *shake or brandish over or against*; τινί, Δ 167, O 230. (II.)

ἐπι-σεύω, ἐπισσεύω, aor. 1 ἐπέσσευε, part. ἐπισσεύας, mid. ipf. ἐπesseύοντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπέσσυμαι, part. ἐπεσσύνεμος, plup. ἐπέσσυτο, ἐπεσσύνεθα: I. act., *set upon, incite or send against*; κητός τινι, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, ἀνείρατα, σ 256, τ 129, υ 87.—II. mid., *rush on or at, hasten on, speed to*, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχεος, M 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δέμνια, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θυμός ἐπέσσεται, 'is so moved,' A 173.

ἐπί-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *look-out, watch, spy against*, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρώεσσι, νήεσσι, K 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 163; *guardian*, X 255, Ω 729.

ἐπι-σκύζομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύσσαιτο: *be indignant or wroth at*; τινί, I 370, η 306.

ἐπι-σκύνιον: *skin over the brows* (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

ἐπι-σμηγερῶς: *miserably, sadly*, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

ἐπί-σπαστος (σπάω): *drawn on himself*, σ 73. (Od.)

ἐπισπεῖν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπι-σπέρχω: *urge on*, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., *drive fast*, of storms, ε 304.

ἐπισπείσθαι, ἐπισπών: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπισσεῖω, ἐπισσεύω: see ἐπισεῖω, ἐπισεύω.

ἐπισσωτρον: *tire of a wheel*. (II.)

ἐπι-σταδόν (ἵστημι): adv., *stepping up to; standing*, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

ἐπίσταμαι, ipf. ἐπίστατο, fut. ἐπιστήσονται: *know how, understand*, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of *skilled in*, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., O 282; of 'knowing' a fact, δ 730.

ἐπισταμένως (ἐπίσταμαι): *skilfully*.

ἐπι-στάτης: *one who stands by or over*; σὺς ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

ἐπι-στενάχομαι: *groan besides*, Δ 154†.

ἐπι-στεφής, ἐς (στέφω): *brimful*.

ἐπι-στέφομαι (στέφω), aor. ἐπεστέψαντο: *fill to the brim for oneself*.

ἐπιστήμων: *knowing, sagacious*, π 374†.

ἐπίστιον: *dock-yard or boat-house*, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

ἐπι-στοναχέω: only aor., ἐπεστονάχησε, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: *turn towards*, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στροφάδην: *turning in every direction, on every side*.

ἐπί-στροφος (ἐπιστρέφομαι): *conversant with* (ἀνθρώπων), through wanderings, α 177†.

Ἐπίστροφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizonians, B 856.—(3) son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.

ἐπι-στροφάω (frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω): *haunt*; πόληας, ρ 486†.

Ἐπίστωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

ἐπι-σφύριον (σφυρόν): *anything at the ankle*, pl., *ankle-clasps* fastening the greaves, or perhaps, *ankle-guards*, Γ 331. (II.) (See cut on next page.)

ἐπι-σχερώ (σχερός): adv., *in a row, close together*, Ψ 125. (II.)

ἐπι-σχεσίη (ἐπέχω): *μύθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην*, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

ἐπί-σχεσις (ἐπέχω): *restraint*, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

ἐπ-ίσχω (parallel form of ἐπέχω): *direct to or at*; ἵππους, P 465†.

ἐπι-τάρροθος (cf. ἐπίρροθος): *helper*. (II. and ω 182.)

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ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. ἐπέτειλα, imp. ἐπί-τειλον, inf. ἐπιτείλαι, part. ἐπιτείλας, mid. aor. ἐπετείλατο, part. ἐπιτειλαμένω: act. and mid., *enjoin, lay command or order upon, charge, τινί (τι)*, and w. foll. inf.; *συνθεσίας*, E 320; *μῦθον*, A 840; *ἀέθλους*, λ 622; *ᾧδ' ἐπέτελλε, μὴ πρὶν πημανένειν*, 'thus charged me,' 'gave me this assurance,' Ω 781. *ἐπιτέλλω*, ψ 361.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι: *take pleasure in*, ξ 228†.

ἐπιτέτραπται, ἐπιτετράφαται: see ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τῆδές: *sufficiently, as are needed*, A 142, ο 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπέθηκα, imp. ἐπίθεε, opt. ἐπιθείη, 2 pl. -θείτε: *put or place to or upon, add*, H 364; of putting food on the table, α 140; a veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a doorway, ι 243; and regularly of 'closing' doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. E 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaph., *θωήν*, 'impose' a penalty, β 192; *μῦθω τέλος*, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.

ἐπι-τιμήτωρ: *avenger, protector*, ι 270†.

ἐπι-τλήναι, imp. ἐπιτλήτω: *be patient (at)*, Ψ 591; *μῦθοισιν*, 'hearken patiently to,' T 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor. ἐπετόλμησε: *hold out, endure, abs.*, ρ 238, w. inf., α 353.

ἐπί-τονος (τείνω): *back-stay of a mast*, μ 423†. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι: *bend the bow upon shoot at; τινί*, Γ 79†.

ἐπι-τραπέω: *commit, intrust to*, K 421†.

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα, aor. 2 ἐπέτραπον, imp. 2 pl. ἐπιτράφεθ', mid. aor. 2 ἐπετραπόμην, pass. perf. ἐπιτέτραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐπιτετράφαται: act., *turn or give over to, commit, intrust, pass.*, B 25, E 750; of 'leaving' the victory to another, Φ 473; intr., 'give up,' 'give in to,' γήραϊ, K 79; mid. (met.), *be inclined, θυμός*, ι 12.

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. 1 part. ἐπιθρέξαντος, aor. 2 ἐπέδραμον, perf. ἐπιδέδρομα: *run up, run upon*, often in hostile sense, ξ 30; of horses putting forth their speed, 'ran on,' Ψ 418, 447; the chariot rolling close on (behind) the horses, Ψ 504; a spear impinging upon a shield, N 409; *λευκή δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν αἴγλη*, *runs over all*, ζ 45; *ἀχλὺς*, υ 357.

ἐπι-τροχάδην: *glibly, fluently*, Γ 213, σ 26.

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποίσει, aor. 1 inf. ἐπενεῖκαι: *bear upon*, only in unfavorable sense, χεῖρα, χεῖρας, *lay hands upon*, A 89, π 438; 'touch,' T 261.

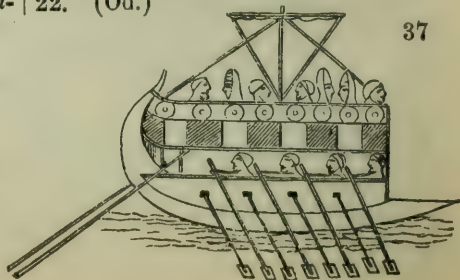
ἐπι-φθονέω: *begrudge, refuse, deny*, λ 149†.

ἐπι-φλέγω: *burn, consume; ὕλην, νεκρόν*, B 455, Ψ 52. (II.)

ἐπι-φράζομαι, aor. 1 2 sing. ἐπεφράσω, 3 ἐπεφράσατο, subj. ἐπιφράσσει, opt. ἐπιφρασσάμεθα, 3 pl. -αίατο, pass. aor. ἐπεφράσθης: *consider, mark, devise*, ο 444; joined w. *νοεῖν* (Odysseus weeps), 'Αλκίνοος δέ μιν οἷος ἐπεφράσατ' ἡδ' ἐνόησεν, 'remarked' and noted the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; *οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσαι*, 'didst take it into thy head' to say, ε 183.

ἐπι-φρονέουσα: part., *sagaciously*, τ 385†.

ἐπι-φροσύνη: *thoughtfulness, sagacity*; pl. ἀνελίσθαι, *assume discretion*, τ 22. (Od.)



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ἐπί - φρων : *thoughtful, sagacious, discreet*; βουλή, μήτις, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

ἐπι-χειρέω (χείρ): *put hand to, apply oneself to*; δειπνῶ, σίτῶ, ω 386 and 395.

ἐπιχεῦαι: see ἐπιχέω.

ἐπι-χέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευε, inf. ἐπιχεῦαι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπεχεύατο, aor. 2 ἐπέχυντο: *pour upon, heap up*, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλὴν δ' ἐπεχεύατο ὕλην, for wattling, ε 257; χύσιν φύλλων, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοῖ δ' ἐπέχυντο, *poured in*, O 654, Π 295.

ἐπι-χθόνιος (χθών): *upon the earth, earthly*, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., *dwellers upon earth*, Ω 220, ρ 115.

ἐπι-χράω, aor. 2 ἐπέχραον: *assail*; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

ἐπι-χρίω, aor. part. ἐπιχρίσασα: *besmear, anoint*, mid., oneself, σ 179. (Od.)

ἐπι-ψαύω: *touch upon*; met., *perceive*, θ 547†.

ἐπι-ωγαί, pl.; *places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead*, ε 404†.

ἐπιών: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἐπλε: see πέλω.

ἐπλεο, ἐπλεω, ἐπλετο: see πέλομαι.

ἐπληντο: see πελάζω.

ἐποίσει: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, ipf. ἐπώχετο: *go up to, go against*, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐποικόμενον σίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshal them, O 279, Π 155; οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπώχετο, 'attacked,' A 50; ἐπώχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, 'sped' to their mark, A 383; ἐποικομένη πόσιν εὐρεν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, ζ 282; ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ἱστὸν ἐποικομένην, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, A 31.

ἔπομαι: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-όμνυμι, ἐπομνύω, ipf. ἐπώμνον, aor. ἐπώμοσα: *take oath, swear upon some matter*, ο 437; ἐπίορκον, 'swear a vain oath,' K 332.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος (ομφαλός): *βάλεν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss*, H 267†.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι (ὄπις): *stand in awe of, reverence*, ε 146†.

ἐπ-οπτάω: *broil over a fire*, μ 363†.

ἐπ-οπτεύω, ipf. iter. ἐποπτεύεσκε: *oversee, superintend*, π 140†.

ἐπ-ορέγω: only mid. aor. part., ἐπορεζόμενος, *reaching out after, lunging at*, E 335†.

ἐπ-όρνυμι, ἐπορνύω, ipf. ἐπώρυνε, aor. 1 ἐπώρα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπώροτο: act., *rouse against, arouse, send upon*, mid., *rise against*; ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην, E 765; (Ζεὺς) ὅς μοι ἐπώρσει μένος, Υ 93; τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπώρσεν, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπώρτ' Ἀχιλλῆι κυκώμενος, Φ 324.

ἐπ-ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσα: *rush upon, hasten to*; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, E 793; w. acc., ὄρμα, P 481; met., ὕπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 343.

ἔπος (root *Feπ.*, cf. ν ο x), pl. ἔπια: *word, words*, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ῥῆμα, μῦθος); κακόν, ἐσθλόν, μέλιχον, ἄλιον, ὑπερφιάλον ἔπος, E 767, A 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἔπεισιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, A 77; δώροισιν τ' ἀγανοῖσιν ἔπessί τε μελιχίοισιν, I 113; so of the bard, ἔπε' ἡμερόεντα, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, ποῖόν σε *ἔπος* φύγεν ἔρκος ὁδόντων, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν, εὐχόμενος *ἔπος* ἡδῶ, ἔπια περὶ ῥέοντα προσηύδα. ἔπος, ἔπια are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, aor. ἐπώτρυνε: *urge on, move, prompt, impel*, τινά, and w. inf., rarely τινί (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), O 258, κ 531; joined with κελεύω, ἄνωγα, β 422, K 130; often θῦμός ἐποτρύνει, Z 439; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, πόλεμόν τινι, ἀγγελίας πολίεσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

ἐπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): *in heaven, heavenly*, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).

ἐπ-οχέομαι, fut. ἡσεται: *be carried*

upon, *ride upon*, ἵπποις (in the sense of *chariot*), P 449. (II.)

ἐπόψομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἐπτά: *seven*.

ἐπτα-βόειος (βοείη): *of seven folds of hide*; σάκος, H 220 ff. (II.)

ἐπτα-έτης (φέτος): *only neut., ἐπτάετες, seven years*. (Od.)

ἐπτα-πόδης (πούς): *seven feet long*, O 729†.

Ἐπτάπορος: *a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida*, M 20.

ἐπτά-πυλος (πόλη): *seven-gated*, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἐπταρον: see πταίρω.

ἐπτατο: see πέτομαι.

ἐπταχα: *in seven parts*, ξ 434†.

ἔπω, ipf. ἔπον. mid. ἔπομαι, imp. ἔπει, ἔπυν, ipf. εἰπόμην, ἐπόμην, fut. ἔσομαι, aor. ἐσπόμην, imp. σπεῖο, ἐσπέσθω, part. ἐσπόμενος: *move about, be busy*. — I. act., ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα Τρῶες ἔπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' Δ 43; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιον, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἔποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τότε μῆϊζον ἔπει κακόν, a greater evil that 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἔπι). — II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἔπονθ', 'moved around him,' Δ 474 (cf. 483); usually *go along with, accompany, follow*, κέκλετο θεράποντας ἅμα σπῆσθαι ἑοὶ αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοὶ δ' ἄλοχον σπῆσθαι, χ 324; τούτου γ' ἐσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἔπει προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὥς εἰπὼν ἡγήθ', ἢ δ' ἔσπετο, *followed*, α 125; also v. adverbs, μετά, σύν, ἐπί, Ψ 133, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅσσα ἔοικε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπισθαι, 'go along with,' i. e. be given as dowry, α 278; οἷν ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἔπονται, 'answer to' my strength, ν 237; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in II., Δ 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ-ὄνυμος (ὄνομα): *by a name given for some reason* ('surname,' cf. ἐπικλησις), I 562; ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπῶρτο: see ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ώχατο, plur. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπέχω: *were shut*, M 340†.

ἔρα-ξε: *upon the ground, with πίπτω and χέω*, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἐράομαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἐράσασθε, aor. ἤρασάμην, ἐρά(σ)ατο: *be* (aor. *become*) *enamoured of, in love with*; fig., πολέμου, φύλοπιδος, I 64, II 208.

ἐραννός (ἐραμαι): *lovely, charming*, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: *picnic*, α 226. (Od.)

ἱράσασατο: see ἔραμαι.

ἱρατεινός (ἐρατός): *lovely, charming*; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ι 230.

ἱρατίζω (ἐραμαι): *only part., craving*; κρειῶν, Δ 551, P 660.

ἐρατός (ἐραμαι): *lovely*, neut. pl., Γ 64†.

ἐργάζομαι (φέρων), ipf. εἰργάζετο, ἐργάζοντο: *work, do, perform*; κέλευσε δὲ Φεργάζεσθαι, bade his bellows *be at work*, Σ 469; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι, ν 72; ἐναίσια, 'do what is right,' ρ 321; χρῆσθον εἰργάζετο, wrought, γ 435.

ἐργαθεν, ἐέργαθεν (φέρων), ipf. or aor.: *sundered, cut off*; τί ἀπό τίνος, E 147. (II.)

ἔργον (φέρων): *work, deed, act, thing*; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (facinus), γ 261, but not always, K 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἐποιχεσθαι, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, νῦν ἔπλετο Φέρων ἅπασι, 'something for all to do,' M 271; with specifying adj., πολεμῆμα, θαλάσσια ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, B 614, E 429; esp. of husbandry, οὔτε βῶων οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνεται Φέρων (boumque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, *fields*, Ἰθάκης εὐδείλου ἔργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, B 751; of the results of labor (κητήρ) ἔργον Ἠφαίστοιο, δ 617; (πέπλοι) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε Φέρων, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἐέργω, εἰργω, ἐργνυμι (φέρων), ipf. ἐεργε, ἐεργνῦ, aor. 3 pl. ἐρξαν, pass. perf. ἐεργμαι, 3 pl. ἐερχαται, plur. 3 pl. ἐρχατο, ἐίρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἐρχθέντα: *shut off by barrier or enclosure, εντός ἐέργειν, shut in*, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεκρυμέναι δὲ ἕκασται | ἐρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ι 221, ξ 73; ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' Φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' II 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔργει (βύε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὡς ὅτε μήτηρ | παῖδός ἐέργη μύτιαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 131; ἐεργμέναι, E 89; better reading ἐερμέναι.

ἔρδω (root *Φεργ.*), ipf. iter. ἐρδσκες, fut. ἐρξω, aor. ἐρξα, perf. ἔοργα, plup. ἐώργειν: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἐκατόμβας, A 315, η 202; ἱρά θεοῖς, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὃ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργεν, Γ 351; πολλά κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἐώργει, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἐρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἐρδ'· ἀτάρ οὐ τοι πάντες ἐπαινέομεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

ἐρεβεννός (*Ἐρεβος*): black (a ter), gloomy; νύξ, ἄηρ, νέφια, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

ἐρέβινθος: chick-pea, N 589.

Ἐρεβος, gen. Ερέβεος, Ερέβεσφι: Erebus, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—Ἐρεβόςδε, to Erebus, ν 356.

ἐρεείνω, ipf. ἐρέεινε, mid. ἐρεείνετο: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Z 176, α 220; ἀμφί τινι, ω 262; mid., with μῦθω, ρ 305.

ἐρεθίζω = ἐρέθω, A 32, Ω 560.

ἐρέθω (cf. ἐρίς): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; ὀδύναί, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

ἐρείδω, pass. perf. ἐρήρυσμαι, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται, plup. 3 sing. ἤρηριστο, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο, aor. ἐρείσθη, mid. aor. ἐρείσατο, part. ἐρεισάμενος: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δούρ πρὸς τείχος ἐρείσας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα, Θ 66; ἀσπίς ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδε, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἐρείδοντες βελέεσιν, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελῆς ἐρισθεῖς, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περὶ τοίχον ἐρηρέδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λᾶε ἐρηρέδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὑπτιος οὐδεὶ ἐρείσθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' H 145; οὐδέϊ δὲ σφιν | χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground), Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἤρηριστο, 'forced through,' Γ' 358.—II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἐρείσατο χειρὶ γαῖης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἐρεισάμενος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

ἐρείκω, aor. 2 ἤρικε, pass. pres. part. ἐρεικόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

ἐρείο: see ἔρομαι.

ἐρείομεν: see ἐρέω.

ἐρείπω, ipf. ἐρείπε, aor. 2 ἤριπε, ἐριπε, subj. ἐρίψησι, part. -ών, -ούσα, pass. plup. ἐρείπτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τείχος, ἐπάλξεις, M 258, O 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἔστη γυνὴ ἐριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 309.

Ἐρεμβοί: a fabulous people, δ 84†.

ἐρεμνός = ἐρεβεννός. ἐρεμνὴ γαῖα = Ἐρεβος, ω 106.

ἔρεξα: see ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι: see ἐρέω.

ἐρέπτομαι, only part. ἐρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, B 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ι 97.

ἐρέριπτο: see ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσσω: row, I 361, ι 490.

ἐρέτης: pl., rowers, oarsmen, A 142.

Ἐρετμεύς ('Oarman'): a Phaeacian, θ 112.

ἐρετμόν: oar. (Od. and A 435.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-

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sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see cut No. 120.)

ἐρεύνομαι, aor. 2 ἤρουγε: belch, belch forth, intr., ι 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, P 265, E 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Υ' 403, 404, 406.

Ἐρευθαλίῳν: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, H 136.

ἐρεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεῦσαι: *redden, dye* with blood, Λ 394, Σ 329. (II.)

ἐρευνάω: *track, trace, scent out or seek*, χ 180.

ἐρέφω, aor. ἔρεψα: *roof over*, Ω 450, Ψ 193; specific for generic, 'built,' Λ 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς: *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, B 547, η 81.

ἐρέχθω (cf. ἐρείκω): *rack*; metaph., $\theta\upsilon\mu\acute{o}\nu$, ϵ 83; pass., of a ship, *be buffeted about*, ἀνέμοισι, Ψ 317.

ἐρέω = ἐρῶ, see εἶρω 1.

ἐρέω, part. ἐρέων, subj. ἐρείομεν, opt. ἐρείοιμεν, mid. ἐρέομαι, ipf. ἐρέοντο, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι: *ask*, τινά, and abs.; ἕκ (adv.) τ' ἐρέοντο, 'made inquiry,' I 671.

ἐρήμος (Att. ἔρημος): *deserted, desolate*, E 140.

ἐρηρέδαται: see ἐρείδω.

ἐρητῶν (ἐρύω), aor. iter. ἐρητῶσασκε, opt. ἐρητῶσειε, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐρήτῶθεν: *hold back, restrain, control*; φάλαγγας, λαόν, Λ 567, Σ 503; pass. B 99, 211; met., $\theta\upsilon\mu\acute{o}\nu$, Λ 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., O 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., I 462.

ἐρι-: intensive prefix, like ἀρι-.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος: *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, Λ 159, K 305. (II.)

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, εω (βρέμω): *loud-thundering*, N 624†.

ἐρι-βλάξ, ακος, and ἐρίβωλος: *with large clods*, i. e. with rich soil, *fertile*, epith. of lands. (II. and ν 235, ϵ 34.)

ἐρί-γδουπος and ἐρίδουπος (γδούπος): *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, E 672, Υ 50, Λ 152, Ω 323.

ἐριδαίνω (ἐρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι: *contend, dispute, strive, vie with*; τινί, ἀντία τινός, α 79; ἔνεκα, περί τινος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποσσίν, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, Π 765.

ἐριδμαίνω (ἐρις): *irritate, stir up*, Π 260†.

ἐρίδουπος: see ἐρίγδουπος.

ἐρίζω, ipf. iter. ἐρίζεσκον, aor. subj. ἐρίσωσιν, opt. ἐρίσειε, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἐρίσσεται = ἐριδαίνω, θ 225, E 172.

ἐρί-ηρος (root ἄρ), pl. ἐρίηρες: *trusty, faithful*; epith. of ἑταῖροι (sing., Δ 266), Γ 47, ι 100; of αἰοδός, α 346, θ 62, 471.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *blooming, luxuriant*, E 90. (II.)

ἐρίθος: pl., *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

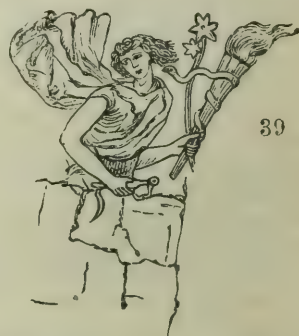
ἐρι-κῦδής, ἐς (κῦδος): *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἥβη, δαίς, Γ 65, Λ 225, γ 66.

ἐρί-μῦκος (μῦκάομαι): *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, σ 235.

ἐρίνεός: *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Z 433.

ἐρίνόν = ἐρίνεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ϵ 281†.

Ἐρινύς, ὅος, acc. pl., Ἐρινῦς, -ύας: the *Erinyes*, pl., the *Erinyes* (Furies), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See cut.)



ἐριον, εἶριον: *wool*, δ 124, M 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἐρι-ούνης and ἐριούνιος (δνίνημι): *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἐρις, acc. ἐριδα and ἐριν: *strife, contention, rivalry*, A 8, H 210; ἐριδα προφέρουσαι, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'vying with one another' in speed, ζ 92; ἐριδά τινι προφέρεισθαι ἀέθλων, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' θ 210; ἐξ ἐριδος, 'in rivalry,' θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, Ἐρις, *Discord*, Λ 73. Ἐρίς, Δ 40.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐος (σθένος): *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, T 355, θ 289.

ἐρισμα (ἐρίζω): *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 38†.

ἐρι-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *large-clustered*, οἶνος, ι 111, 358.

ἐρί-τιμος (τῆμή): *highly-prized, precious*, B 447. (II.)

ἐρίφος: *kid*, pl., ι 220.

Ἐριφύλη: *Eriphyle*, the wife of Amphiarāus, λ 326†.

Ἐριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

Ἐριώπης: wife of Oileus, Ν 697.

ἐρκείος (ἐρκος): *of the enclosure, of the court* (αὐλή), epith. of Zeus as *household god*, having his altar in the court, χ 355†. (See plate III., at end of volume.)

ἐρκίον (ἐρκος): *wall or hedge* of the court-yard; αὐλῆς, I 476, σ 102.

ἔρκος, εος (Φέργω): *hedge, wall*, then the *enclosure* itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; *bulwark, defence* against, ἀκόντων, βελέων, Δ 157, E 316; said of persons, ἐρκος πολέμοιο, ἐρκος Ἀχαιῶν, Δ 284, Γ 229 (cf. πύργος); ἐρκος ὀδόντων (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. ἔρμα (εἶρω 2, root σερ): only pl., ἔρματα, *pendants, ear-rings*, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decadrachm.)



2. ἔρμα, ατος: *prop*; pl., of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, Δ 486; met., of persons, ἔρμα πόλεως, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, μεταλαινῶν ἔρμ' ὀδυνῶν, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to ἔρμα I, Δ 117.

Ἑρμαῖος: *of Hermes*, λόφος, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471†.

Ἑρμῆς, Ἑρμείας, gen. Ἑρμαιῖο and Ἑρμείω, dat. Ἑρμῷ and Ἑρμείᾳ, acc. Ἑρμῆν and Ἑρμείαν, voc. Ἑρμεία:

Hermes (Mercurius), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ε 44 ff. Epithets, ἀκάκη-τα, ἐριοῦνιος, εὐσκοπος, σῶκος, χρυσό-ραπις, διάκτορος, Ἀργεῖφόντης.

Ἑρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelaus and Helen, δ 14.—(2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

ἐρμῆς, ἱνος (ἔρμα 2): pl., *bed-posts*, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Ἑρμος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

ἔρνος, εος: *shoot, scion, young tree*, P 53; ἔρνεϊ Φῖσος, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

ἐρξω: see ἔρδω.

ἔρομαι, assumed pres. for aor. subj. ἐρώμεθα, opt. ἔροιτο, imp. ἐρεῖο, inf. ἐρέσθαι: *ask*, α 135, γ 243.

ἔρος: see ἔρω.

ἔρπετόν (ἔρπω): *creeping thing*; ὅσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔρπετὰ γίνονται, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418†. Cf. the 2d example under ἔρπω.

ἐρπύζω: parallel form of ἔρπω. ἐρπύζων, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

ἔρπω (cf. σερ πο), ipf. εἶρπον, ἔρπε: *creep, crawl*; ῥῖνοι, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, ὅσσα τε γαῖαν ἐπὶ πνέει τε καὶ ἔρπει, 'breathes and crawls,' i. e. lives and moves, P 448, σ 131; ἡμενος ἢ ἔρπων, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

ἐρράδαται: see ράινω.

ἐρρήγα: see ῥιγέω.

ἔρρω (Φέρρω): *go with pain or difficulty*, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, ἔρρε, ἔρρετε, *begone!* Θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; ἐρρέτω, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' I 377; similarly the part., ἐνθάδε Φέρρων, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Θ 239, I 364.

ἔρση, ἐέρση (ἐΦέρση): pl., *deiw-drops*, Α 53 (in a prodigy); of new-born lambs, ι 222.

ἐρσηεις, εσσα, ἐερσηεις (φέρση): dewy, fresh, Ξ 348, Ω 419, 757.

ἐρυνγηλος (ἐρυνγῆν): bellowing, Σ 580†.

ἐρυνών: see ἐρεύγομαι.

ἐρυθαίνομαι (ἐρυθρός): only ipf., was reddened, K 484, Φ 21. (II.)

Ἐρυζῖνοι: a place in Paphlagonia, B 855.

Ἐρύθραι: Erythrae, in Boeotia, B 499.

ἐρυθρός: red, ruddy; οἶνος, νέκταρ, χαλκός, ι 163, T 38, I 365.

ἐρῦκακέειν, ἐρῦκακον: see ἐρύκω.

ἐρῦκανάω, ἐρῦκάνω: parallel forms of ἐρύκω, α 199, κ 429 (v. l. ἐρύκακε).

ἐρύκω, ipf. ἐρύκε, fut. ἐρύξω, aor. 1 ἐρύξα, aor. 2 ἡρύκακε, ἐρύκακε: hold back, restrain, detain, τινά τινος, and abs.; καί κέν μιν τρεῖς μῆνας ἀπόπροθεν οἶκος ἐρύκοι, 'keep him at a distance,' ρ 408; met., μένος, Θ 178; θῦμόν, Δ 105; ἔτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἐρύκεν, ι 302; mid., tarry, Ψ 443, ρ 17; like act., M 285.

Ἐρύλαος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 411†.

ἔρυμα (ἐρύομαι): a protection; χροός, Δ 137†.

Ἐρύμανθος: Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, ζ 103†.

Ἐρύμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, Π 435.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415.

ἐρύομαι, εἰρύομαι (φέρ.), ipf. ἐρύετο, fut. 3 sing. ἐρύσεται, 3 pl. εἰρύσσονται, aor. 2 sing. εἰρύσαο, 3 sing. εἰρύσατο, ἐρύσατο, ἐρύσατο, opt. εἰρύσσαιτο, ἐρύσσαιτο, 2 pl. εἰρύσσαισθε, inf. εἰρύσασθαι, also from εἴρυμαι, ἔρυμαι, 3 pl. εἰρύαται, inf. ἔρυσθαι, εἴρυσθαι, ipf. 2 sing. ἔρῶσο, 3 sing. ἔρῶτο, εἴρῶτο, 3 pl. εἴρυντο, εἰρύατο: shield, protect, preserve; ὅσον τ' ἢ δὲ δύο ἢ τρεῖς ἀνδρας ἔρυσθαι, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε 484; (βουλῇ) ἢ τίς κεν ἐρύσσεται ἢ δὲ σωῶσει | Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας, K 44; ἔπος εἰρύσσασθαι, 'observe' the command, A 22; οὐ σύ γε βουλᾶς | εἰρύσαο Κρονίωρος, Φ 230; φρεσὶν εἰρύσσαιτο, 'keep' the secret, π 459; πᾶρ νηὶ τε μένειν καὶ νῆα φέρυσθαι, 'watch' the ship, κ 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π 463, ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-

ing against,' ἢ δ' (ἀσπίς) οὐκ ἔγχος ἔρῶτο, E 538, Δ 186, B 859; χόλον, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

ἔρυσ-άρματες (ἐρύω, ἄρμα), pl.: chariot-drawing, steeds, O 354. (II.)

ἐρυσί-πολις (ἐρύω): city-rescuing, city-protecting, epith. of Athēna, Z 305†.

ἐρύω (φέρω), fut. ἐρύουσι, aor. εἴρυσ(σ)ε, ἔρυσσε, mid. εἰρύνεσθαι, inf. ἐρύεσθαι (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. ἐρύσσεαι, inf. ἐρύσσεσθαι and ἐρύεσθαι, aor. εἴρυσάμην, -ῦ(σ)σατο, perf. 3 pl. εἰρύαται, part. εἰρύνμεναι, plup. εἴρυντο, 3 pl. εἴρυντο and εἰρύατο: draw, drag, mid., draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue, esp. the fallen in battle, νέκυν, νεκρόν; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, E 110; a mantle down over the head, θ 85; drawing the bow, O 464; ships into the sea, A 141; pulling flesh off the bones, ξ 134; battlements from a wall, M 258; pass., Δ 248, Ξ 75, ζ 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, Γ 271; one's ships into the sea, Ξ 79; drawing off meat from the spits (to eat it yourself), A 466, and other subjective actions; draw to oneself, rescue, E 456, P 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.

ἐρχαται, ἔρχατο: see ἔργω.

ἐρχατάω (φέρω): only ipf. pass., ἐρχατόωντο, were penned up, ξ 15†.

ἐρχθéis: see ἔργω.

ἐρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, aor. ἤλθον and ἦλυθον, perf. εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν, part. εἰλήλουθώς and ἐληλυθώς, plup. εἰληλούθει: come, go; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. ἐλθών is often employed for amplification, οὐ δύναμαι . . μάχεσθαι | ἐλθών δυσμενέεσιν, 'to go and fight,' Π 521.

ἔρω: see ἔρωε.

ἔρωδιός: heron, K 274†.

ἔρώεω (ἐρωή), fut. ἐρωήσει, aor. ἠρώησα: (1) flow, A 303, π 441.—(2) recede, fall away; (νέφος) οὐ ποτ' ἐρωεῖ, μ 75; μηδὲ τ' ἐρώει, 'rest not,' B 179; αἱ δ' (the horses) ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω, 'fell back,' Ψ 433; w. gen., πολέμοιο, χάρμης, N 776, Ξ 101; once trans., τῷ κε καὶ ἐσύμένον περ ἐρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν, 'drive him away,' N 57.

ἐρωή (cf. ῥέω, ῥώομαι): (1) rush,

sweep, force in motion, Γ 62; ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ δονρὸς ἐρωή | γίγνεται, a spear's 'throw,' Ο 358, Ψ 529.—(2) *cessation*; πολέμου, Π 302, Ρ 761.

ἔρως, ἔρος, dat. ἔρω, acc. ἔρον: *love*; θεάς, γυναικός, 'for' a goddess, a woman, Ξ 315; fig., of things, γόου, Ω 227; often πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος, 'appetite,' see ἦμι.

ἔρωτάω: see εἰρωτάω.

ἔσ-: for words compounded with ἐσ, see under εἰσ-.

ἐσᾶλτο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσβη: see σβέννυμι.

ἐσδύσσαι: see εἰσδύνω.

ἐσέδρακον: see εἰσδέρομαι.

ἐσελεύσομαι: see εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσεμάσματο: see εἰσμαιομαι.

ἔσχυντο: see εἰσχύω.

ἔσηλατο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσθην: see ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος (Feσθ.): *clothing*, clothes, α 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ 290. (Od.)

ἔσθίω, ἔσθω, inf. ἐσθήμεναι, ipf. ἦσθι-ον, ἦσθε, aor. ἔφαγον, inf. φαγέμεν, φα-γέειν, for fut. and perf., see ἔδω: *eat*, said of both men and animals; fig., 'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πύρ, Ψ 182; pass., οἶκος, δ 318.

ἐσθλός: a poetic synonym of ἀγα-θός, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning *good*, opp. κακός, ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὅ γε κῦρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ, Ω 530.

ἔσθος, ἑος (Fέσθος): *garment*, Ω 94†.

ἔσθω: see ἐσθίω.

ἐσιδεῖν: see εἰσεῖδον.

ἐσιέμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

ἔσκον: see εἰμί.

ἐσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

ἐσπέριος (Fέσπερος): *in the evening*, Φ 560, ι 336; *of the West*, θ 29.

ἔσπερος (Fέσπ., cf. vesper): *of or at evening*; ἀστήρ, 'evening star,' X 318; usually subst., *evening*, α 422 f.; pl., ἔσπερα, the *evening hours*, ρ 191.

ἔσπετε, defective imp.: *relate*, only in the formula ἔσπετε νῦν μοι Μούσαι, Β 484, Λ 218, Ξ 508, Π 112.

ἐσπόμην: see ἔπω.

ἔσσα, ἔσσαι, ἐσάμενος: see ἔννυ-μι.

ἔσσειται, ἔσσί: see εἰμί.

ἔσσεύοντο: see σεύω.

ἔσσο: see εἰμί.

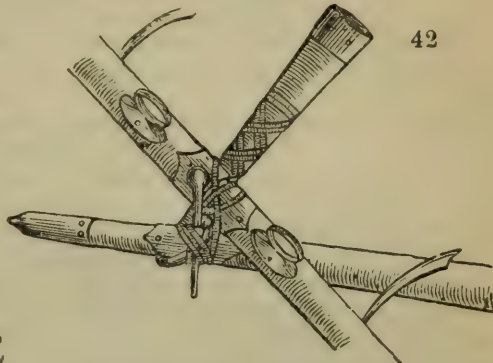
ἔσσο: see ἔννυμι.

ἔσσυμαι, ἔσσύμενος: see σεύω.

ἔσσυμένως (σεύω): *hastily*.

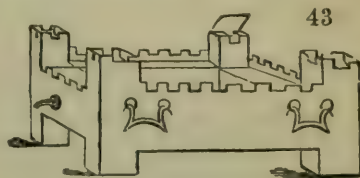
ἔστάμεν(αι), ἔσταμεν, ἔσταν, ἔστα-σαν, ἔστασαν, ἔστέως, -αώς, ἔστηκα, ἔστήκειν: see ἴστημι.

ἔστωρ, ορος: *bolt at the end of the pole of a chariot, yoke-pin*, Ω 272†. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)



ἔσχ' = ἔσκε in β 346, see εἰμί.—For ἔσχε, see ἔχω.

ἔσχαρη, gen. and dat. ἔσχαρόφιν: *hearth, fire-place*; πυρός, of watch-fires, K 418. (According to some, 'portable' hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ 305, ν 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer represented in the adjoining cut.)



ἔσχατιή (ἔσχατος): *border, edge, remotest part*; λιμένος, νήσου, β 391, ε 238; Φθίης, πολέμοιο, Ι 484, Λ 524; without gen., ἔσχατιῷ, *at the remotest estate*, ξ 104.

ἔσχατος (ἐξ): *furthest, remotest, extremest, last*, only of place; of the Aethiopians, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, α 23, cf. 24; ἔσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the others,' K 434; neut. pl. as adv., ἔσχα-τα, *at the outside, at the ends*, Θ 225, Λ 8.

ἰσχατών, -ώσα, defective part.: *at the border, at the end*; **δηίων ἰσχατών**, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἰσχεθόν, ἰσχόν, ἰσχετο: see ἔχω.

ἔσω: see εἶσω.

ἑταῖρη, ἑτάρη: *companion, attendant*, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, ρ 271.

ἑταιρίζω, ἑταρίζω; aor. inf. **ἑταιρίσσαι**, mid. aor. opt. **ἑταρίσσαιτο**: act., *be companion to, attend*, Ω 335; mid., *causative, take as one's companion*, N 456. (II.)

ἑταῖρος, ἑταρος: *companion, comrade*; fig., of a wind, **ἰσθλὸς ἑταῖρος**, λ 7, cf. **ἑταῖρη**; as adj., w. **ἀνὴρ, λαοί**, P 466, N 710.

ἑτεθήπια: see θαπ-.

Ἑτεοκλήιος: of *Eteocles* (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); **βῆη Ἑτεοκληίη**, periphrasis for the name of the man (see **βῆη**). Δ 386.

Ἑτεόκρητες (**ἑτεός, Κρής**): *true* (primitive) *Cretans*, τ 176†.

ἑτεός: *true, real*; **νικεῖν πόλλ' ἑτεά τε καὶ οὐχί**, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Υ 255; elsewhere only **ἑτεόν**, *the truth or truly*; **εἰ δὴ ῥ' ἑτεόν γε καὶ ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύεις**, O 53, and freq. **εἰ ἑτεόν γε** (sc. **ἰστί**), Ξ 125, γ 122.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἐς (**ἕτερος, ἀλκή**): **νίκη, lending strength to the other party**, i. e. to the party previously inferior, H 26, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, **decisive**, χ 236; **δῆμος, able to change the fortune of the fight**, O 738.

ἑτερ-ήμερος (**ἡμέρη**): *on alternate days*, pl., Δ 303†.

ἕτερος: *the other or one of two* (alter); pl., **ἕτεροι, one or the other party**, Υ 210; **ἕτερα ἄρματα**, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. **ἕτερος μὲν . . ἕτερος δέ**, also w. article, or replaced in one member by **ἄλλος**, Ξ 272, Φ 164, I 913; **ἑτέρῃ χειρί**, or simply **ἑτέρῃ** or **ἑτέρῃφι**, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like **ἄλλος**, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἑτέρσετο: see **τερσαίνω**.

ἑτέρωθεν: *from or on the other side*.

ἑτέρωθι: *on the other side, elsewhere*.

ἑτέρως: *otherwise*, α 234†.

ἑτέρωσε: *in the other direction*, Δ 492, τ 470; *to one side*, Θ 306, 308; *in another direction, away*, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἑτάταλτο: see **τέλλω**.

ἑτετεύχατο: see **τεύχω**.

ἕτετμον, defective aor., 3 sing. **ἕτετμε, τέτμε**, subj. 2 sing. **τέτμης**: *find, reach*, Z 374, ο 15; fig., **ὄν γῆρας ἕτετμεν**, α 218.

ἑτέτυκτο: see **τεύχω**.

Ἑτεωνεύς: son of Boethous, a companion-at-arms of Menelaüs, δ 22. (Od.)

Ἑτεωνός: a town in Boeotia, B 497†.

ἔτης (**Φέτης**), pl. **ἔται**: *friends, retainers*, distinguished from near relatives, δ 3, Z 239, I 464.

ἑτήτυμος (cf. **ἔτυμος, ἑτεός**): *true, truthful, real*; **ἄγγελος, νόστος, μῦθος**, X 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., **ἑτήτυμον, actually, really**, A 558, Σ 128.

ἔτι: *still, yet*. — I. temporal, **πάλαυ ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν, still to this day**, I 105; often w. neg., **οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔτι δέφην | ἦν**, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 139; and idiomatically, **οὐ γὰρ ἔτι Τροίην αἰρήσομεν**, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer *hope* to take the city, B 141.

—II. denoting addition, **ἄλλος, ἕτερος ἔτι, yet another**, H 364, ξ 325; **ἔτι μᾶλλον, μᾶλλον ἔτι**, α 322.

ἔτλην: see **τλῆναι**.

ἑτοιμάζω, aor. imp. **ἑτοιμασάτω, -άσατε**, mid. aor. **ἑτοιμάσαντο**: *make ready, prepare*, A 118, η 184.

ἑτοῖμος: *ready, at hand*; **μητις, 'feasible'**, I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ξ 53, θ 384; **πότμος, 'certain'**, Σ 96.

ἕτορον: see **τορέω**.

ἔτος, εὖς (**Φέτος**, cf. *vetus*): *year*. See **ἐνιαυτός**.

ἔτραπον: see **τρέπω**.

ἐτράφην, ἔτραφον: see **τρέφω**.

ἔτυμος, pl. **ἔτυμα**, and **ἔτυμον** = **ἐτήτυμος, ἐτήτυμον**, τ 203, 567, ψ 26.

ἑώσιος (**Feet.**): *fruitless, vain*; **ἔγχοις, βέλεια, δῶρα, ἄχθος**, Γ 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

εὖ, εὖ (neut. of **εύς**): *well*, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives **ἀγαθός** and **κᾶλός**; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' **εὖ ζῶντας, εὖ οἰκαδ' ἰκέσθαι**, ρ 423, A 19, γ 188, 190; **εὖ ἔρδειν τινά**, i. e. **ἀγαθὰ ἔρδειν**, E 650; used to strengthen other words, **εὖ**

μάλα, εὖ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὖ: see οὖ.

εὖ-αγγέλιον: reward for good tidings, ξ 152, 166.

εὖαδε: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαιμονίδης: son of Euaemon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐαίμων: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὖ-ανθής, ἐς (ἄνθος): luxuriant, abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, ι 197†.

Εὐβοία: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Euripus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὖ-βοτος (βύσκω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὐγμα, ατος (εὐχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὖ-γναμπτος, εὐγ. (γνάμπτω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὖ-δεῖλος: (if from δέιλη) westering, sunny; (if from δέελος, δῆλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὖ-δικίη (δικη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὖ-δηπτος, εὐδ. (δέμω): well-built.

εὐδω, ipf. εὐδον, iter. εὐδεσκει: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig., of death, Ξ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὐδωρος: son of Hermes and Poly-mēle, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὖ-ειδής, ἐς (Φειδός): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὖ-εργεσίη (Φέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὖ-εργής, ἐς: well-made, well-wrought; pl., εὐεργέα, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὖ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 434. (Od.)

εὖ-ερκής, ἐς (ἔρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; αὐλή, ι 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. εὐεργέει).

εὖ-ζυγος, εὐζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ρ 288.

εὖ-ζωνος, οιο, ους (ζώνη): beautiful-girdled, the girdle giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Z 467, A 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὖ-ηγενής, ἐς (= εὐγενής): well or nobly born, Λ 427. (Il.)

εὖ-ηγεσίη (ἡγέομαι): good government, τ 114† (v. l. εὐεργεσίης).

εὖ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκή): well-pointed, sharp, X 319†.

Εὐηνίνη: daughter of Evēnus, Mar-pessa, I 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Evēnor, Leio-critus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐηνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. —(2) father of Marpessa,

εὖ-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνῆρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οἶνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὖ-ήρης, ἐς (root ἄρ): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὖ-θριξ, τριχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 13.

εὖ-θρονος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηώς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὐθύς: see ἰθύς.

εὖ-θῦμος: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εὐίππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

εὖ-καμπής, ἐς (κάμπτω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὖ-κέατος (κεάζω): easily cleft or split, fissile, ε 60†.

εὐκηλος (ἑκηλος, ἑΚκ.) = ἑκηλος, A 554, γ 263.

εὖ-κλεής, ἐς, εὐκλείης (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλείας: glorious, renowned, K 281, φ 331.—Adv., εὐκλεῶς, εὐκλειῶς, gloriously, X 110.

εὖ-κλείη: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὖ-κλήϊς, ἱδος (κλήϊω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὖ-κνήμις, ἱδος: well-greaved, epith. of Ἀχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἱταῖροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὖ-κόσμως: well arranged or disposed, φ 123†.

εὖ-κτίμενος, ὑκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-titled, B 501, Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομαι): prayed-for, wished-for; neut.-pl., 'occasion for triumph,' Ξ 98†.

εὖ-κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὖ-λείμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φεῖλω): worm, maggot. (Il.)

εὐληρα, pl.: *reins*, Ψ 481.

Εὔμαιος: *Eumaeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17–190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = *εὐμενής*, ζ 185 (opp. *δυσμενής*, 184).

Εὐμήδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, Κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406†.

Εὐμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admetus and Alcestitis, Ψ 288. (Π.)

εὐ-μμελής, gen. *ίω* (μμελή): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (Π. and γ 400.)

εὐνάζω and **εὐνάω** (εὐνή), fut. *εὐνάσω*, aor. *εὐνησε*, mid. pres. inf. *εὐνάζεσθαι*, pass. aor. inf. *εὐνηθῆναι*: *put in a place to lie, place in ambush*, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or rest*, Γ 441, ν 1; fig., of winds, ε 384.

εὐναιετάων, -άωσα: see *ναιετάω*.

εὐναιόμενος: see *ναίω*.

εὐνή, gen. *εὐνήφι*: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, Κ 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Λ 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, οὐκ ἀποφώλιοι εὐναὶ | ἀθανάτων, λ 249. — (2) pl., *εὐναί*, *mooring-stones*, which served as *anchors*, having cables (πρυμνήσια) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Α 436, 476.

εὐνήθεν: *from his couch*, ν 124†.

Εὐνῆος: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (Π.)

εὐ-ννητος (νέω): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνήφι(ν): see *εὐνή*.

εὐνιος, ιος: *reft, bereft*, Χ 44, ι 524.

εὐ-νομίη (νόμος): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487†.

εὐ-ξεστος and **εὐξοος** (ξέω), gen. *εὐξου*: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in act. sense, σκέπαρνον εὐξοον, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμος: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Οδ.)

εὐ-πατέρεια: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Ζ 292, λ 235.

Εὐπείθης: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 523.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully-robed*, Ε 424, ζ 49.

εὐ-πηγῆς and **εὐπηκτος** (πήγνυμι): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 334†, Β 661, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειος: *well filled*, ρ 467†.

εὐ-πλεκῆς and **εὐ-πλεκτος** (πλέκω): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοίη (πλέω): *prosperous voyage*, Ι 362†.

εὐ-πλοκάμῖς, ἴδος, and **εὐ-πλόκαμος** (πλόκαμος): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cut.)



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εὐ-πλυνῆς, ἐς (πλύνω): *well-washed*. (Οδ.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*.
εὐ-πρηστος (πρήθω): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471†.

εὐ-πρυμνος (πρυμνή): *of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248†.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71†.

εὐ-πωλος (πῶλος): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, Ε 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (εὐρος): *on one side, sidewise*, Α 251, Ο 541.

εὐ-ρραφῆς, ἐς (ράπτω): *well-sewed*, β 354, 380.

εὐ-ρρεῖς, gen. *εὐρρεῖος*, **εὐ-ρρείτης**, ᾱο: *fair-flowing*, epith. of rivers.

εὐρίσκω, aor. 2 *εὔρον*, mid. pres. imp. *εὔρεο*, aor. ind. *εὔρετο*: *find, find*

out, discover, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself,' φ 304.

εὐ-ρροος = *ευρρεής, ευρρείτης*.

Εὔρος: *Eurus*, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, II 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

εὐρος, εος (εὐρύς): *breadth, width*, λ 312†.

εὐρυ-άγνια: *wide-streeted*, epith. of cities.

Εὐρύαδης: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267†.

Εὐρύαλος: *Euryalus*.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Z 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.

Εὐρυβάτης: *Eurybates*.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.

Εὐρυδάμᾱς: *Eurydamas*.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polydus, E 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

Εὐρυδίκη: *Eurydice*, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

Εὐρύκλεια: *Euryclēa*, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.

εὐρυ-κρείων: *wide-ruling*, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, A 751, A 102.

Εὐρύλοχος: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 232, λ 23, μ 195 339. (Od.)

Εὐρύμαχος: son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 399, χ 82. (Od.)

Εὐρυμέδουσα: an attendant of queen Arēte, η 8†.

Εὐρυμέδων: *Eurymedon*.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, θ 114, A 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος: *broad-browed*.

Εὐρυμίδης: son of *Eurymus*, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509†.

Εὐρυνόμη: *Eurynome*.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

Εὐρύνομος: an Ithacan, the son of Aegyptius, β 22. (Od.)

εὐρύνω (εὐρύς), aor. 1 *εὐρῦνα*: *widen, enlarge*, θ 260†.

εὐρυ-όδεια (ὁδός): *wide-wayed*, i. e. 'wide-wandered,' epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always *χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης*.

εὐρύ-οπα, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὤψ) *wide (far) thundering*; (if from ὠψ) *wide (far) seeing*, E 265, II 241, A 498.

εὐρύ-πορος (πόρος): *wide-traversed*, epith. of the sea (cf. *εὐρυόδεια*), always *θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο*. (Od.)

εὐρυ-πυλῆς, ες (πύλη): *wide-gated*, *εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος ἑώ*.

Εὐρύπυλος: *Eurypylus*.—(1) son of Euaemon, from Thessaly, B 736, E 76, Z 36, A 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος and **εὐρυρέων**; *broad-flowing*, Φ 141†, B 849. (Il.)

εὐρύς, εἶα, ὅ, gen. *-έος, -είης*, acc. *εὐρέα* and *εὐρόν*: *broad, wide*; comp., **εὐρύτερος**, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., *εὐρὺ ῥέειν*, E 545.

εὐρυ-σθενής, ἐς (σθένος): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might*, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (Il.)

Εὐρυσθεύς: *Eurystheus*, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycenae; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, T 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.

Εὐρυτίδης: son of *Eurytus*, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)

Εὐρυτίων: a Centaur, φ 295†.

Εὐρυτος (εὐ, ἐρύω, 'Drawer of the Bow'): *Eurytus*.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see *Ἀκτορίων*), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, A 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonice, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

εὐρυ-φυής, ἐς (φύω): *wide-growing*, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.

εὐρύ-χορος: (if from *χορός*) *with broad dancing-places or lawns*; (if from

χωρος) *spacious*; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώεις, εσσα (εὐρώς): *mouldy, dank*, epith. of Hades.

εὖς, εὖ, and ἥς, ἥ, gen. ἐῆος, acc. ἐὺν, ἥν, pl. gen. ἐάων: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εὔ. ἐὺς παῖς, υἱός, θεραπῶν, Βιάς, παιδὸς ἐῆος, esp. in Il.; also μένος ἥ, 'noble ardor,' β 271, etc.; ἥς τε μέγας τε, Β 653.—gen. pl. ἐάων, of good things, blessings, Ω 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων, θ 325.

εὔσα: see εὔω.

εὖ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): *lightly bounding*, Ν 31†.

εὖ-σκοπος: (1) *well-aiming*, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) *sharp-seeing*, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

εὖ-σσελμος (σέλμα): *with good deck, well-decked*, of ships, Β 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Εὐσσωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Ζ 8†.

εὖ-σταθής (ἵστημι): *well-based, firm-standing*; μέγαρον, θάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

εὖ-στέφανος (στεφάνη): *with beautiful head-band*, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, *with noble wall*, Τ 99.

εὖ-στρεπτος, εὐστρεφής, εὐστροφος (στρέφω): *well-twisted*.

εἴτε: (1) *when, at the time when*, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see ἄν, κέν). εὔτε is always employed 'asyndetically,' i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἐνθα, τῆμος δῆ, καὶ τότε δῆ, ἔπειτα, etc.; εὔτ' ἄστηρ ὑπερέσχε φαάντατος . . . τῆμος δῆ νῆσφ' προσπύλνατο ποντοπόρος νηῦς, ν 93; the clause introduced by εὔτε may, however, follow its apodosis, τλῆ δ' Αἰδῆς . . . ὠκύν οἰστόν . . . εὔτε μιν ωύτὸς ἀνῆρ . . . ὀδύνησιν ἔδωκεν, Ε 396.—(2) *as, even as*, introducing a simile, Γ 10, Τ 386 (where some write ἤτε, for ἥτε).

εὖ-τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὔτειχα: *well-walled, well-fortified*, Α 129, Π 57.

εὖ-τμητος (τέμνω): *well-cut*, of straps, Ψ 684. (Il.)

εὖ-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *well-nourished, fat*, ι 425. (Od.)

Εὐτρησις: a village in Boeotia, Β 502.

εὖ-τρητος (τιτράω): *well-pierced*, Ξ 182†.

εὐτριχας: see εὐθριξ.

εὖ-τροχος (τροχός): *well-wheeled*, Θ 438.

εὖ-τυκτος (τεύχω): *well-wrought*, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὖ-φημος (εὐφημος): *observe a holy silence*, i. e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, Ι 171†.

Εὐφημος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, Β 846†.

Εὐφῆτης: ruler over Ephrya in Elis, Ο 532†.

Εὐφορβος: *Euphorbus*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, Π 806, Ρ 59.

εὖ-φραδέως (φράζομαι): *thoughtfully, wisely*, τ 352†.

εὖ-φραίνω (φρήν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφρηνα: *cheer, gladden*, mid., *take one's pleasure*, β 311.

εὖ-φρονέων: *well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent*, always εὐφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν.

εὖ-φροσύνη: *mirth, gladness*.

εὖ-φρων: *glad, cheerful*; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

εὖ-φνής, ἐς (φύω): *well-grown, shapely*, Φ 243, Δ 147. (Il.)

εὖ-χαλκος: *of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze*, Υ 322.

εὐχετάομαι (εὔχομαι), opt. εὐχετοφῆμην: *pray or offer obeisance, τινί, boast*; εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διὶ Νέστορι τ' ἀνδρῶν, Α 761, θ 467; ὑπέρβιον, αὐτως εὐχετάσθαι, Ρ 19, Υ 348; τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται, α 172 (see εὔχομαι).

εὐχή: *prayer, vow*, pl., κ 526†.

Εὐχύνωρ: son of Polyidus, Ν 663.

εὐχομαι, imp. εὔχεο and εὔχου, ipf. εὐχόμεν, aor. εὐξάμην: (1) *pray, vow*; then *solemnly declare and wish*; εὔχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; εὐξάμενός τι ἔπος ἔρῳ . . . εἴθ' ὥς ἡβώοιμι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) *avow, avouch oneself, boast*; ἡμεῖς τοι πατέρων μέγ' ἀμείνονες εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι,

Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

εὖχος (εὐχομαι, *boast*): *glory*, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόναι εὐχός τινι, εὖχος ἀρίσθαι, E 285, ι 317, H 203.

εὐ-χροής, ἐς (χρώς): *bright-colored*, ξ 24†.

εὐχωλή (εὐχομαι): (1) *prayer, vow*, ν 357, A 65. — (2) *boast, exultation, shout of triumph*, Δ 450, Θ 229, B 160; 'my pride,' X 433.

εὖω, aor. εὖσα: *singe*, bristles of swine, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphēmus, ι 379.

εὐ-ώδης, ἐς (ὄζω, ὄδωδα): *sweet-smelling, fragrant*.

εὐ-ώπις, ἰδος (ὥψ): *fair-faced*. (Od.)

ἔφαγον: see φαγεῖν.

ἐφ-άλλομαι, aor. 2 ἐπᾶλτο, part. ἐπάλμενος and ἐπιάλμενος: *leap or spring upon or at*; ἵππων, H 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινί, N 643; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.

ἐφ-αλος (ἄλς): *situated on the sea*, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584. (Il.)

ἔφαν: see φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, ἐπιανδάνω (Φανδάνω): *be pleasing or acceptable to, please*.

ἐφάνη: see φαίνω.

ἐφ-άπτω, pass. perf. ἐφῆπται, plur. ἐφῆπτο, mid. aor. subj. ἐφάψαι: act., *attach to*, pass. (metaph.), *be hung over, hang over, impend*; τινί, B 15, Z 241; mid., *touch*, ε 348.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, aor. opt. ἐφαρμόσσει: intr., *fit, suit*, T 385†.

ἐφ-έζομαι, ipf. ἐφέζετο: *sit upon or by*, Φ 506, ρ 334.

ἐφέηκα, ἐφείην: see ἐφίημι.

ἐφ-εῖσα, defective aor., inf. ἐφέσσαι, mid. aor. imp. ἐφεςσαι, part. ἐφεσάμενος, fut. inf. ἐφέσσεσθαι: *cause to sit upon or by, set*, mid., for oneself; of putting on board ship, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νηός), ο 277; τινί τι, I 455, π 443.

ἐφ-έλκω, *drag to or after*, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), *draw to oneself, attract*, π 294.

ἐφ-έννυμι: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-έπω, ipf. ἔφεπε, iter. ἐφέπεσκον, fut. ἐφέψεις, aor. ἐπέσπον, opt. ἐπίσποι, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, mid. aor. inf. ἐπισπέσθαι,

part. -όμενος: I. act., *follow up, pursue*, and seemingly causative, Πατρό-κλῳ ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους, 'urge on against,' II 724; ὥς τοὺς Ἀτρείδης ἔφεπε, 'followed up,' 'pursued,' Δ 177; (κυνηγέται) κορυθαῖς ὀρέων ἐφέποντες, 'pushing to,' ι 121; ὑμίνης στόμα, 'move over,' Υ 359, Δ 496; freq. met., θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν, 'meet' one's fate; so οἶτον, δλέθριον or αἰσιμον ἡμαρ, γ 134, T 294, Φ 100. — (I. mid., *follow close*; τινί, N 495; ποσίν, 'in running,' Ξ 521; met., ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῶν, θεοῦ ὁμῶν, ξ 262, γ 215. ἐφέσσαι, ἐφεςσαι, ἐφέσσεσθαι, ἐφεσσομένους: see ἐφείσα.

ἐφ-έστιος (ἐστία): *at or to the hearth, at one's own hearth or home*, γ 234, ψ 55; ἐφέστιοι ὄσσοι ἔασιν, i. e. all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἐμέ) ἐφέστιον ἦγαγε δαίμων, 'to her hearth,' η 248.

ἐφ-ετμή (ἐφίημι): *command, behest*, mostly in pl. (Il. and δ 353).

ἐφ-ευρίσκω, aor. ἐφεύρομεν, opt. ἐφεύροι: *come upon and find, surprise*, freq. w. part.

ἐφ-εψιάσμαι: *mock, make sport of*, τινί. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημαι: *sit upon or at*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημέριος: *the day through*, δ 223; ἐφημέρια φρονεῖν, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

ἐφ-ημοσύνη (ἐφίημι) = ἐφέτμη.

ἐψησθα: see φημί.

ἔφθην: see φθάνω.

ἐφθίαθ': see φθίω.

Ἐφιάλτης: *Ephialtes*, the giant, son of Aldeus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.

ἐφ-ιζάνω: *sit upon or at*; δέπνῃ, K 578; met., ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν, K 26.

ἐφ-ίζω, ipf. iter. ἐφίζεσκε: *sit upon*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ίημι, part. ἐφίεις, ipf. ἐφῖε, fut. ἐφήσεις, aor. ἐφῆκα, ἐφέηκα, subj. ἐφέω; opt. ἐφείην, imp. ἔφες, mid. pres. part. ἐφῖεμένος: *let go at or upon*. — I. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, βέλεά τινι, A 51, Φ 170; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, A 567, α 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., χαλεπήναι, αἶεσαι, Σ

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, *πότημον, ἀέθλον, κήδεά τινι*, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445. — II. mid., *enjoin upon, command; τινί (τι)*, Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἐφ-ικνέομαι: only aor. *ἐφίκοντο* (ἀλλήλων), *fell upon* each other, N 613†.

ἐφίληθεν: see *φιλέω*.

ἐφ-ίστημι, perf. 3 pl. *ἐφέστασι*, inf. *ἐφέσταμεν(αι)*, part. gen. *ἐφέσταυτος*, plur. *ἐφίστηκει*, 3 pl. *ἐφέστασαν*, aor. 2 *ἐπίστη*, mid. ipf. *ἐφίστατο*: perf. and mid., *stand upon, by, or at*, aor. 2, *come up to, draw near*, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Z 373, Ψ 201, K 124, Α 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon,' O 703; fig., *Κῆρες ἐφέστασιν θανάτοις*, M 326.

ἐφ-όλκιον (ἐλκω): *rudder*, ξ 350†.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω: *follow close upon*. (II.)

ἐφ-οπλίζω, fut. *-οπλίσσουσι*, aor. *ἐφόπλι(σ)σα*, mid. aor. subj. *ἐφοπλισόμεσθα*: *equip, get ready*, mid., for oneself, *νῆα, ἄμαξαν, δαῖτα, δόρπα*, β 295, ζ 37, Θ 503, I 66.

ἐφ-οράω, fut. *ἐπόψομαι, ἐπιόψομαι*, aor. *ἐπειδον*: *look upon, behold, watch over*; (*Ζεύς*) *ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ καὶ τίνυνται ὅς κεν ἀμάρτη*, ν 214; also 'go to see' (*visere*), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form *ἐπιόψομαι*, I 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' *κακά*, X 61.

ἐφ-ορμάω, aor. *ἐφώρμησα*, pass. *ἐφωρήθην*: act., *set a-going against, arouse against*; *πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμους*, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., *rush upon, be impelled, be eager*; *ἐνὶ δίφρῳ | ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι*, P 465; w. acc., *ἐρνίθων πετεηνῶν αἰετός αἰθων | ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται*, O 691, Υ 461; *εἰ οἱ θῦμός ἐφορμᾶται γαμέεσθαι*, α 275.

ἐφ-ορμή: *way to speed* to (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἐς *λαύρην*), χ 130†.

ἐφ-υβρίζω: only part., *insultingly*, I 368†.

ἐφ-υδρος (ὑδωρ): *wet, rainy*, ξ 458†.

ἐφ-ὑπερθε(ν): *above*.

Ἐφύρη: *Ephyra*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Z 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augēas, B 659, O 531, Α 739, α 259, β 328.

Ἐφυροί: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephyra, N 301.

ἔχαδον: see *χανδάνω*.

ἔχεαν, ἔχεε: see *χέω*.

ἔχέ-εὔμος: *restraining passion*; *οὐκ ἐχέεῦμος*, *incontinent*, θ 320†.

Ἐχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, II 189.

Ἐχεκλος: (1) a son of Agēnor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 694†.

Ἐχέμμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, E 160†.

Ἐχένης: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

ἔχε-πευκής, ἐς (cf. *πικρός*): *having a sharp point, sharp*, διστός. (II.)

Ἐχέπωλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicily, Ψ 296.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalsysius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

ἔχεσκον: see *ἔχω*.

Ἐχέτος: a barbarous king in Epīrus, φ 308. (Od.)

ἔχενα, ἔχενάμην: see *χέω*.

ἔχέ-φρων: *thoughtful, prudent*. (Od.)

Ἐχέφρων: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

ἔχῃσθα: see *ἔχω*.

ἐχθαίρω (*ἔχθος*), aor. *ἤχθηρα*: *hate*, opp. *φιλεῖν*, δ 692.

ἐχθιστος (sup. of *ἐχθρός*): *most hateful, most odious*. (II.)

ἐχθo-δοπέω: only aor. inf. *ἐχθοδοπῆσαι*, *to enter into hostilities against*, *τινί*, Α 518†.

ἐχθoμαι, inf. *ἐχθεσθαι*, ipf. *ἤχθετο*: *be hated, odious*. (Od.)

ἔχθος, εὖς: *hate, enmity, wrath*.

ἐχθρός: *hateful, odious*.

Ἐχίнай: *νῆσοι*, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Dulichium, B 625.

Ἐχίος: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, O 339.

ἔχμα (*ἔχω*), pl. *ἔχματα*: *props, supports, bearers*; *νηῶν, πύργων*, Ξ 410, M 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, *πέτρης*, N 139; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, *holding back* the flow of water, Φ 259.

ἔχω, subj. 2 sing. *ἔχρσθα*, ipf. *εἶχον, ἔχον*, iter. *ἔχεσκον*, fut. *ἔξω, σχήσω*, aor. *ἔσχον*, inf. *σχήμεν*, mid. fut. *ἔξεται, σχήσεσθε*, aor. *ἐσχόμεν*, imp. *σχείο*, par-

allel forms of aor. act. ἔσχεθον, σchein: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.) —(1) trans., *hold*, in the hands, A 14; or in any way or direction, hence 'wear,' N 163, Ψ 136, Π 763, τ 225; 'hold up,' 'support,' α 53; 'hold back,' 'stop,' Δ 302, M 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, 'guide,' 'steer,' a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one's protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. 'have to wife,' δ 569; as one's abode, 'inhabit,' E 890; under one's authority, β 22; and w. inf., 'be able,' Π 110, μ 433. Pass., Π 102.—(2) intrans., *hold still*, or in some position, ἔξω, ὡς λίθος, τ 494; also of motion, direction, ἐγχοῖς ἔσχε δι' ὧμον, simply giving verbal force to the prep. διά, N 520; freq. w. an adv., ῥίζαι ἐκάς εἶχον, were 'far reaching,' μ 435; εὖ ἔχει, 'it is well,' ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. νῆα, ἵππους, but without object, 'steer,' 'drive,' γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, ἐπὶ δ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν, 'have at him,' χ 75.—II. mid., *hold something for oneself, or of one's own, hold fast, hold still, cease from, hold on* to something (τινός); ἅντα παρειᾶν σχομένην λιπαρά κρήδεμνα, 'before her cheeks,'

α 334, Υ 262; ἔχεο κρατερῶς, Π 501; τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν ὡς νυκτερίς, μ 433; ἔσχετο φωνή, 'stuck,' 'stopped,' P 696, Φ 345; w. gen., B 98; metaph., 'depend on,' σέο ἔξεται, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

ἐψιάομαι: *make merry*, ρ 530; μολῶν καὶ φόρμιγγι, φ 429.

ἔω, ἔω: see ἔάω.

ἔωθα: see ἔθω.

ἔώκει: see εἴοικα.

ἔώλπει: see ἔλπω.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402†. (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to ἄδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορεσθῶμεν.)

ἔων: see εἰμί.

ἔωνοχοί: see οἶνοχοέω.

ἔωργει: see ἔρδω.

ἔως, εἰως, εἰος: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see ἄν, κέν). A clause introduced by ἔως often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) like *τέως*, for *a while*, usually with μέν, β 148, etc.—ἔως, to be read with 'synizesis,' except β 78.

ἔωσι: see εἰμί.

ἔωσι: see ἔάω.

Ἔωσ-φόρος: *morning star* (Lucifer), Ψ 226†.

Z.

ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like δα-. ζᾱῆς, ἐς (ἄημι), acc. ζᾱῆν: *strongly blowing, tempestuous*.

ζά-θεος, 3: *most divine, sacred*, of localities favored by the gods. (II.)

ζά-κοτος (κότος): *sultry, morose*, Γ 220†.

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεια.

ζα-τρεφής, ἐς (τρεφω): *highly fed, fat, sleek*.

ζα-φλεγής, ἐς (φλέγω): *strongly burning*, met., *full of fire*, Φ 465†.

ζα-χρηής (χράω): *raging, impetuous*. (II.)

ζάω: see ζῶω.

ζειαί: a coarse kind of barley, *spelt*, δ 41, 604.

Ζέλεια: a town at the foot of Mt. Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, B 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (II.)

ζέσσειν: see ζέω.

ζεύγλη: *yoke-cushion*, between neck and yoke. (II.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, inf. *ζευγνόμεν* (*ζευγνύμεν*, Π 145), aor. *ἔζευξα*, *ζεύξε*, pass. perf. part. *ἔζευγμένοι*: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together*, mid., for oneself; *ἵππους*, *βόας*, also w. *ὅπ' ὄχεσθιν*, *ὅπ' ἀπήνῃ*, etc., Υ 495, Ψ 130, ζ 73, ο 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

ζεύγος, εος: pl., *a pair, yoke of draught animals*, Σ 543†.

Ζεύς (*Διεύς*, root *διF*), gen. *Διός*, dat. *Δίι*, acc. *Δία*, voc. *Ζεῦ*, also gen. *Ζηνός*, dat. *Ζηνί*, acc. *Ζῆν(α)*: *Zeus* (*Diespiter, Juppiter*; cf. *Ζεῦ πάτερ*, Γ 320), the son of *Cronos* and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence *ὕψιζυγος*, *αἰθέρι ναίων*, *Διὸς ὄμβρος*, *Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί*, *εὐρύοπα*, *ἐρίγδουπος πόσις* "Ἥρης, *αἰγίοχος*, *ὕψιβρεμέτης*, *νεφεληγερέτα*, *κελαινεφής*, *στεροπηγερέτα*, *τερψικέραννος*, *ἀστεροπητής*, *ἀργικέραννος*, *ἐριβρεμέτης*. *Zeus* is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, *πανομφαίος*, *Διὸς τάλαντα*, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, *διοτρεφεῖς*, *διογενεῖς βασιλῆες*, *Ζεὺς ξείνιος*, *ἱκετήσιος*, *ἐρκεῖος*. The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. *διος*, Lat. sub *divo*.

ζευγυρία: the *western breeze*, η 119†. (The first syllable long in the verse.)

ζέφυρος (*ζόφος*): the *west wind*, rough and violent, ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the swiftest of the winds, Τ 415; bringing snow and rain, τ 202, ξ 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567; personified, Π 150, Ψ 200.

ζέω, ipf. *ζέε*, aor. *ζέσσε*: *boil, seethe*; *λίβης ζεῖ*, the kettle boils, Φ 362.

Ζήθος: *Zethus*, son of *Zeus* and *Antiope*, brother of *Amphion*, with whom he founded *Thebes*, λ 262; the husband of *Aëdon*, and father of *Itylus*, τ 523.

ζηλήμων (*ζήλος*): *jealous, grudging*, ε 118†.

Ζήν, Ζηνός: see *Ζεύς*.

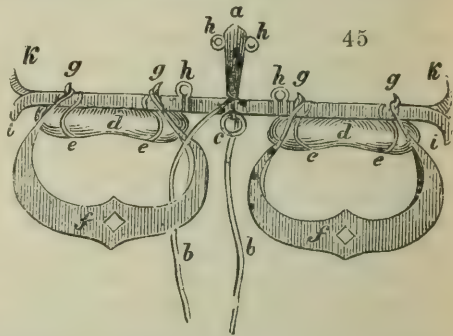
ζητέω: *seek*, Ξ 258†.

ζόφος (cf. *κνέφας*, *γνόφος*, *δνόφος*): (1) *gloom, darkness*, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows

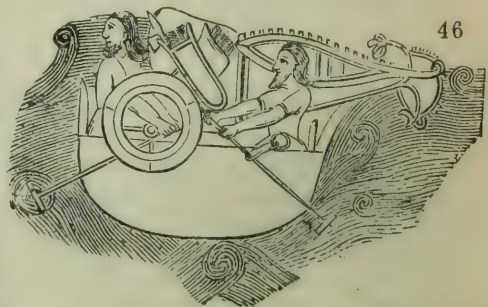
itself, Ο 191.—(2) *evening*, the *Occident*, the *West*, ι 26, μ 81.

ζυγό-δεσμον: *yoke-band*, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole, Ω 270. (See cut under *ζυγόν*, δ; and cut No. 42.)

ζυγόν (*ζεύγνυμι*), gen. *ζυγόφιν*: (1) *yoke or cross-bar by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn*. (See adjoining cut, combined from several an-



tique representations.) *a*, *ὀμφαλός*; *b*, *ζυγόδεσμον*; *c*, *κρίκος*; *d*, *ζεῦγλαι*; *e*, straps to fasten the *ζεῦγλαι*; *f*, *λέπαδνα*; *g* and *h*, *οἴκεις*, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; *i*, *ζυγόν*; *k*, projections to hold, e.g., the reins of the *παρήγορος ἵππος*. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar of a lyre*



(see *φόρμιγξ*), to which the strings were attached, Ι 187.—(3) pl., *ζυγά*, *rowers' benches, thwarts of a ship* (see cut No. 32, under *ἔδαφος*).

ζω-άγρια, pl. (*ζωός*, *ἀγρέω*): *reward for saving life*, Σ 407, θ 462.

1. **ζωγρέω** (*ζωός*, *ἀγρέω*): *take alive*, i. e. grant quarter and not slay, Κ 378†.

2. **ζωγράφω** (ζωή, ἐγείρω): *revive, reanimate*; *θυμόν*, E 698†.

ζωή (ζάω): *means of life, substance*, ξ 208, π 429. (Od.)

ζῶμα (ζώννυμι): (1) *apron* of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves (see cut under Ἀχιλλεύς: also cut No. 12, the figure of Aenēas). —(2) *broad girdle* around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut, Ψ 683.



Tumbler.

48



Athene with owl

ζώνη: *girdle* of a woman (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then for *waist*, B 479, A 234.

ζώννυμι, aor. *ζώσαντες*, mid. pres. subj. *ζώννυνται*, ipf. *ζώννυτο*, iter. *ζωννύσκετο*, aor. *ζώσατο*, imp. *ζῶσαι*, part. *ζωσαμένω*; act., *gird* another, σ 76, mid.; *gird* oneself, *gird on*, w. acc. or dat. of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., A 15, σ 30.

ζῶός, ζῶς, acc. *ζών*: *alive, living*, E 887, II 445.

ζωρός, comp. *ζωρότερος*: *lively, fiery*, of wine; *ζωρότερον κέραε*, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, I 203†.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος (ζώννυμι): (1) warrior's *body-girdle*, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the *θώραξ*, and the upper part of the *μίτρη* and of the *ζῶμα* (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (II.) —(2) *girdle* worn over the tunic, ξ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

ζῶστρον = *ζώνη*, ζ 38†.

ζῶω, inf. *ζῶειν, ζῶέμεναι*, part. *ζώνοντος* and *ζώντος*, ipf. *ἔζωον*: *live*; freq. joined with *ὁρᾶν φάος ἡελίοιο*, δ 833; with *ἔστιν*, ω 263; *ρεῖα ζώνοντες*, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

H.

ἥ, ἥτε: *or, than, whether*. —(1) disjunctive, *or*, and in correlation, *either* . . . *or*, ὅπως κε μνηστῆρας . . . κτεινὲς ἢ ἐδῶψ ἢ ἀμφαδόν, α 296. —(2) comparative, *than*. —(3) interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, *whether*, Θ 111, ν 415 (v. l. εἰ). —(b) freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (*whether*) . . . *or* (Att. *πότερον* . . . ἦ), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being ἦ (ἥε). The first member is introduced either by ἦ (ἥε), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νύ τις ἦ βροτός ἐσσι; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οἶδα, ζῶει

ἢ γ' ἢ τέθνηκε, λ 464. Τυδείδην δ' οὐκ ἂν γνοίης ποτέροισι μετεῖη, | ἢ ἐμετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὁμίλοισι ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς, E 86. With *εἰ* in first clause, π 33.

ἦ: see (1) *εἰμί*. —(2) *ἦμί*.

ἦ: *in truth, surely, verily*. —(1) particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase *ἐπεὶ ἦ* (sometimes written *ἐπειῆ*). Freq. in combination with other particles, ἦ δὲ, ἦ μάλα (δὴ), ἦ θὴν, ἦ τε, ἦ τοι (q. v.), and esp. ἦ μὴν (μὲν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καὶ μοι ὁμοοσσαν | ἦ μὲν μοι . . . ἀρήξειν (representing in the direct form, ἦ μὲν σοι ἀρήξω, 'I sol-

emly declare that I will defend thee'), A 77, Ξ 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; τίπτ' αὐτ' . . εἰλήλουθας; ἦ ἵνα ὕβριν ἰδῇ Ἀγαμέμνωνος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.?' A 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεὺ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τις ἔστι βροτῶν, κτλ., 'pray, lives there a man, etc.?' H 446.

ἦ: see ὅς.

ἦ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase ἦ θέμις ἐστίν, as is right. See ὅς.

ἦ: *where (whither), as*; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., M 389, O 46, I 310.

ἦα: see εἰμί.

ἦα: see ἦα.

ἦβαιός (Att. βαιός): *little, slight*, usually w. neg., οὐδ' οἱ ἐνὶ φρένες, οὐδ' ἦβαιαί, 'not the least,' Ξ 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., ἦβαιόν, *a little*, ι 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἦβάω, opt. ἦβώοιμι, ἦβῶμι, part. ἦβῶν, ἦβῶντα, etc., aor. ἦβῆσα: *be (aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youthful vigor*; fig., of a vine, 'luxuriant,' ε 69.

ἦβη: *youth*; ἦβης μέτρον, 'youthful prime,' A 225, λ 317; youthful strength or vigor, Π 857, θ 181.

Ἥβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the Iliad she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, E 722, 905.

ἦβῶμι, ἦβώοιμι: see ἦβάω.

ἦγάασθε: see ἄγαμαι.

ἦγαγον, ἦγαγόμεν: see ἄγω.

ἦγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred*, of localities, Z 133, δ 702. Cf. ζάθεος.

ἦγειρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἦγάσασατο: see ἄγαμαι.

ἡγεμονεύω (ἡγεμών), fut. -εύσω: *be leader, lead the way* (w. dat.), *command an army* (w. gen.), (Il.); τοῖσι γέρων ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν, ω 225; ὕδατι ῥοόν, Φ 258; ἐτέρης (στιχός), Π 179 (dat. B 816).

ἡγεμών, ὄνος: *guide, leader, commander*. (Il. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἡγέομαι (ἄγω), fut. -ήσομαι, aor. -ἡσάμην: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead*; opp. ἔπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν

ἡγείσθαι, Ω 696; ὁδόν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, ἄστεια, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὄρχηθμοῖο, ψ 134; w. gen. of persons commanded, B 567, 620, 851.

ἡγέρεσθαι (ἀγείρω): *assemble*.

ἡγέρθεν: see ἀγείρω.

ἡγηλάζω: parallel form of ἡγέομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)

ἡγήτωρ, ὀρος (ἡγέομαι): *leader, chief*; freq. ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες, w. ἄνδρες, Π 495.

ἡγοράασθε, ἡγορόωντο: see ἀγοράομαι.

ἡδέ: *and*; combined, ἡδὲ . . καὶ . . ἡδέ, τ' ἡδέ, τὲ . . ἡδέ, τὲ . . ἡδέ καί, O 663, B 206, α 12, E 822; ἡδέ καί, 'and also,' A 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ἡμῖν, also to μέν.

ἦδεα, ἦδη: see εἶδω (II.).

ἦδη: *already, now* (i a m); ἦδη ποτὲ ἦλυθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῆα κατελεύσομαι ἦδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ἦδη νῦν, A 456, O 110, Π 844.

ἦδομαι (ἡδύς): only aor. ἦσατο, *was delighted*, ι 353†.

ἦδος, εὖς: *joy, enjoyment*; δαιτός, A 576, σ 404; ἡμέων ἔσσειται ἦδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, A 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.

ἡδυ-επής (Fέπος): *sweet-speaking*, A 248†.

ἡδύ-ποτος (πίνω): *sweet to drink*. (Od.)

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὕ (σFηδύς). sup. ἡδίστος: *sweet, pleasant*; adv., ἡδύ, κνώσσειν, γελᾶν, δ 809, B 270.

ἡέ (ἦε): see ἦ.

ἦε: see εἰμί.

ἡεῖδεν, ἡεῖδη, ἡεῖδης: see εἶδω (II.)

ἥλιος: *the sun*; of rising, ἀνιέναι, ἀνοροῦεν, γ 1; ἀνανεῖσθαι, κ 192; στείχειν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβαίνων, Θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλύτῳ, Π 779; ἄψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν προτρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύειν, ἐπιδύνειν, καταδύνειν, ἐμπίπτειν Ὠκεανῷ, Θ 485; of shining, ἐπιλάμπειν, ἀκτίσι βάλλειν, ἐπιδέρκεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, αἰεὶ φάος ἡελίοιο, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; αὐγή, αἴγλη; μένος, Ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμας, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανών, φαεσίμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, M 239, κ 191.—Ἡέλιος, Ἥλιος (θ 271).

Helius, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethūsa and Lampetie, κ 138, μ 133; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, Τ 197; oath by the sun, Τ 259; the kine of Helius, μ 128, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἥεν: see εἶμι.

ἥέπερ: see ἥπερ.

ἡερέθομαι (αἰρίω): *flutter, float*, Φ 12; φρένες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

Ἠερίβοια: *Eriboea*, the second wife of Alōeus, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, E 389.

ἡέριος: *adj.*, at early morn, always used predicatively, A 497, ι 52.

ἡερο-ειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σπείος, πέτρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; ὅσσον ὃ ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' 'through the haze,' E 770.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, ἐν (ἄήρ): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, O 191, ν 64.

ἡέρος: see ἄήρ.

ἡερο-φοῖτις (φοιτάω): *walking in darkness*; Ἐριῦνς, I 571. (Il.)

ἡερό-φωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from αἰρίω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἄήρ) 'sending the voice abroad.'

Ἡετίων: *Ætíon*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Z 396, A 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, P 590.

ἦην: see εἶμι.

ἡθείος (ἔθος, ἦθος): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ἡθεῖε, also ἡθείη κεφαλῇ, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἀλλά μιν ἡθείον καλέω, 'dear master,' ξ 147.

ἦθος (ἑῆθος), pl. ἦθεα: *accustomed places, haunts*, Z 511; of 'pens,' ξ 411.

ἦτα, ῥα: (1) *provisions, food*, N 103. (Od.)—(2) *gen.* ἦιν θημῶνα, *heap of chaff*, ε 368†.

ἦμε: see εἶμι.

ἡίθεος: *unmarried youth, bachelor*; παρθένος ἡίθεός τε, Σ 593, λ 38.

ἦκτο: see εἰκα.

ἦξε: see αἰσσω.

ἡιόεις, εσσα: *doubtful word, with changing banks*, E 36†. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ἡιών, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἦιον: see εἶμι.

Ἡιόνες: *name of a sea-port in Argolis*, B 561†.

Ἡιονεύς: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, K 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, H 11.

ἦιος: *epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe*, ἦε Φοῖβε, O 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ἦμι).

ἦισαν: see εἶμι.

ἦῖχθη: see αἰσσω.

ἦιών, ὄνος: *sea-bank, shore*, M 31, ζ 138.

ἦκα (ἑῆκα): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, ν 301.

ἦκα: see ἦμι.

ἦκαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἦκέσσοτο: see ἀκείομαι.

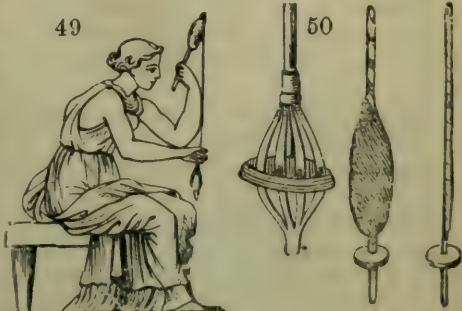
ἦ-κεστός (κεντέω): *ungoaded, hence untamed*, Z 94. (Il.)

ἦκιστος (ἑῆκα): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ἦκω: *am come*, E 478, ν 325.

ἦλάκατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread on the distaff*; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλιζετε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ἦλᾱκάτη, ἦν (ἀράχνη): *spindle*, Z 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)



ἦλασα, ἦλασάμεσθα: see ἐλαύνω.

ἦλασκάω (ἦλάσκω): *wander about*; trans., ἐμὸν μένος, 'try to escape' by dodging, ι 457.

ἦλάσκω (ἀλάομαι): *prowl about, swarm about*, M 104, B 470.

ἦλᾱτο: see ἀλάομαι.

ἦλδανε: see ἀλδαίνω.

ἥλέ: see ἡλεός.

Ἡλείοι: the *Elēans*, inhabitants of Elis, A 671†.

ἥλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 73. (Od.)

ἥλεκτωρ: *beaming (sun)*, with and without Ὑπερίων, T 398, Z 513. (Il.)

ἡλεός, ἡλός: *crazed, infatuated*, with φρένας, O 128, β 243; in active sense, οἶνος, ξ 464.

ἡλήλατο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἡλίβατος: *towering, lofty*, ι 243, O 273.

ἡλιθα (ἄλις): *sufficiently*, always ἡλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satis multum), A 677, ε 483.

ἡλικίη (ἡλιξ): *time of life, age*; for concrete, *mates, fellows*, II 808. (Il.)

ἡλιξ, ἱκος: pl., *equal in age*, σ 373†.

ἥλιος: see ἡέλιος.

Ἡλīs, ἰδος: *Elis*, a division of the Peloponnēsus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, B 316, δ 635.

ἥλιτε: see ἀλιταίνω.

ἡλιτό-μηνος (ἀλιτεῖν, μήν): *untimely born*, T 118†.

ἥλκησε: see ἐλκείω.

ἥλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, A 246, A 29, 633. (Il.)

ἥλυθον: see ἔρχομαι.

Ἡλύσιον πεδίον: the *Elysian fields*, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.

ἥλφον: see ἀλφάνω.

ἥλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἥλώμην: see ἀλάομαι.

Ἡλώνη: a city in Phthiōtis, B 739†.

ἤμα, ατος (ἤμι): *throw*; ἤμασιν ἄριστος, best 'at javelin-throwing,' Ψ 891†.

Ἡμαθίη: *Emathia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.

ἡμαθείς (ἄμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylos.

ἤμαι, ἦσ(αι), ἦσται, ἤμεθα, ἦσθε, ἔαται and εἶαται, ἱnp. ἦσο, ἱnf. ἦσθαι, part. ἤμενος, ἱpf. ἤμην, ἦστο, ἦσθην, ἤμεθα, ἦντο and ἔατο and εἶατο: *sit*; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἦστο ὀδυνρόμενος, θαυμάζων, ὀλιγηπελέων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἐκάς ἤμεθα πατρίδος αἰης, O 740, Ω 542; σίγγ, ἀέουσα, σιωπῇ ἦσο, Δ 412.

ἡμαρ, ατος: *day*; divided by Homer into ἡώς, μέσον ἡμαρ, and δεῖλη, Φ

111, η 288; ἡμαρ χεμέριον, ὀπωρινόν, also αἴσιμον, μόρσιμον ἡμαρ, νηλέες ἡμαρ, νόστιμον ἡμαρ, δούλιον and ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.; ἡματα πάντα, ἐπ' ἡματι (see ἐπί), πάν, πρόπαν ἡμαρ, freq. formula ἡματι τῷ ὅτε.

ἡμάτιος: *by day*, β 104; *daily*, I 72.

ἡμβροτον: see ἀμαρτάνω.

ἡμεῖς and ἄμμες, gen. ἡμέων and ἡμείων, dat. ἡμῖν and encl. ἡμιν, also ἄμμι(ν), acc. ἄμμε, ἡμέας (encl. ἡμας, π 372): *we, us*.

ἡμέν: always in correlation, usually with ἡδέ, both . . (and), as well . . (as), B 789, ξ 193; also correl. to δέ, καί, or τέ, M 428, O 664, θ 575.

ἡμέρη, pl. ἡμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἡμαρ.

ἡμερίς (ἡμερος): *cultivated (not wild) vine*, ε 69†.

ἡμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 162†.

ἡμέτερος (ἡμεῖς): *our, ours*; ἐφ' ἡμέτερα νέεσθαι, I 619; adv., ἡμέτερόνδε, *homeward, home*.

ἡμί: only ἱpf., ἦ (dixit), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καί and a verb expressing action; ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσας 'Αντινόοιο, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Z 390.

ἡμι-: *half- (semi-)*, in composition.

ἡμι-δαής (δαίω): *half-burnt*, II 294†.

ἡμι-θεος: *demi-god*, pl., M 23†.

ἡμι-δνελος: *of mules*; ἀμαξα, ζυγόν, *mule-wagon, mule-yoke*, ζ 62, Ω 268.

ἡμί-ονος (ὄνος): *mule*; the name designates the hybrid, cf. οὐρεῖς.—As adj., Ψ 266.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe, one-edged axe*. (Il.)

ἡμισυς, σεια, συ: *half*; sing. only neut. as subst., Z 193, I 579, 580; pl., ἡμίσεις λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἡμίσεων πλείους, ω 464.

ἡμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a pound (gold)*, Ψ 751, 796.

ἡμι-τελής: *half-finished*, B 701†.

ἡμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exc. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος, δὴ τότε, δὴ, καὶ τότε ἔπειτα.

ἡμύω, aor. ἡμυσα: *nod, bow, droop*; with κάρη or καρῆατι, Θ 308, T 405; of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ἡμύει

ἄσταχέουσιν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

ἤμων, ονος (ἡμι): *darter*; ἡμονες ἄνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

ἦν (εἰ, ἄν): *if*; for constructions see εἰ, ἄν, κεν. Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For ἦν περ, ἦν που, ἦν πως, see the several particles.

ἡναίνετο: see ἀναίνομαι.

ἡνεκα, ἡνεκάτο: see φέρω.

ἡνεμόεις, εσσα, εν (ἄνεμος): *windy, breezy, airy*, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

ἡνία, pl.: *reins*; often adorned with gold or ivory, σιγαλόεντα, E 226.

ἡνίκα: *when, at the time when*, χ 198†.

Ἡνιοπέυς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

ἡνιοχεύς, ἦος=ἡνίοχος. (Il.)

ἡνιοχέω: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive*.

ἡνί-οχος (ἡνία, ἔχω): *holding the reins, θεράπων*, E 580; *charioteer*. The charioteer usually stood at the left of the πρόμαχος. (Among the Assyrians, as shown by the cut, the warrior, armed with a bow, had also a second attendant as shield-bearer with himself on the chariot. The Egyptian monuments

represent only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

ἡνίπατε: see ἐνίπτω.

ἦνις, ιος, acc. pl. ἦνις: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

ἦνον: see ἄνω.

Ἡνοπίδης: *son of Enops*, Satnius, Ξ 444†.

ἡνорέη (ἄνῆρ), dat. ἡνорέηφι: *manliness, manly courage, prowess*.

ἡνοψ, οπος (Φῆνοψ): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός*.

Ἡνοψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Ξ 445.—(2) father of Clytomēdes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

ἦν περ: see ἦν and πέρ.

ἦντεον: see ἀντάω.

ἦντο: see ἦμαι.

ἦνυτο: see ἀνύω.

ἡνώγεα, ἡνώγει: see ἄνωγα.

ἦξε: see ἄγνυμι.

ἦοιός (ἦώς): fem. ἦοίη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *eastern* (opp. ἐσπέριοι), *Oriental*, ἀνθρωποί, θ 29.

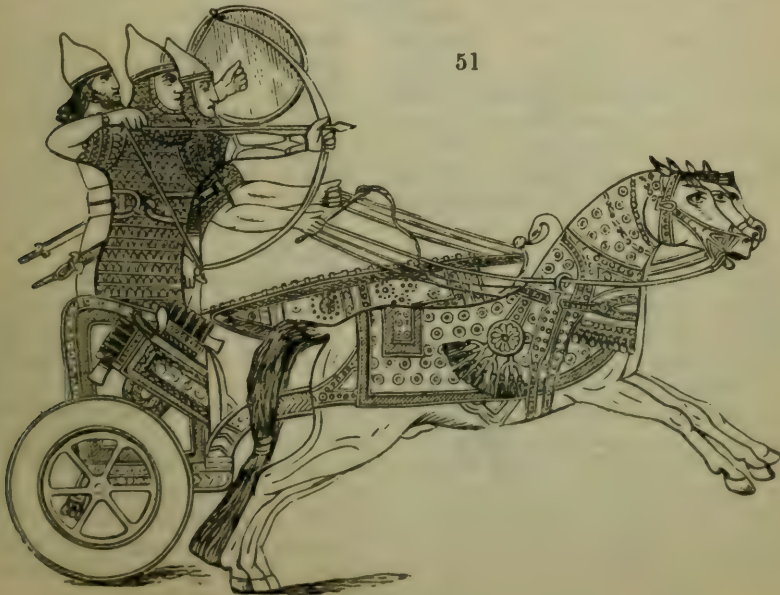
ἦος: see ἔως.

ἦπαρ, ατος: *liver*.

ἦπαφε: see ἀπαφίσκω.

ἡπεδανός: *feeble, weakly*.

ἡπειρος: *land* (terra firma), as opp. to the sea, A 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to coast, *ι* 49. — ἥπειρόνδε : *landwards, toward the land, inland.*

ἥπερ, ἥπερ : see ἥ, ἥε.

ἥπερ : see ὅσπερ.

ἥπεροπεύς, ἥος, and ἥπεροπευτής, *deceiver, seducer*, λ 364†, Γ 39 and N 769.

ἥπεροπεύω : *talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce.*

ἥπιό-δωρος : *kindly giving, bountiful*, Z 251†.

ἥπιος : *mild*; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἥπύτα (for ἥπύτης, ἥπύω) : *loud-calling, loud-voiced*, H 384†.

Ἡπυτίδης : *son of Epytus*, Periphas, a Trojan, P 324†.

ἥπύω : *call afar, hail*, τινά, *ι* 399, κ 83; 'resound,' 'pipe,' of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἥρα (Fῆρα) : only with φέρειν, *favor, gratify, humor*, θῦμῳ, 'the impulse,' Ξ 132; also w. ἐπί, *μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπὶ Fῆρα φέρων*, A 572, 578.

Ἡρᾱκλείδης : *son of Heracles*.—(1) Tlepolemus, B 653.—(2) Thessalus, B 679.

Ἡρᾱκλῆς, gen. Ἡρᾱκλῆος : *Heraclēs, son of Zeus and Alcmēna*, T 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ 26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, E 642, Δ 689 ff., cf. E 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, θεῖος, θαρσυνέμενων, κρατερόφρων, καρτερόθυμος.

Ἡρᾱκλήσιος : *of Heracles*, only in the periphrasis βῆη Ἡρᾱκληείῃ (see βῆη).

ἥραρε : ἀραρίσκω.

ἥρατο : see ἄρυνται.

ἥρατο : see ἄραω.

Ἡρα : *Hera*, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the Iliad, but as too serious to be trivial, A 568, O 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycēnae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, Ἀργείῃ, Βοώπις πό-

τνια, πρέσβα θεά, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοι-
τις, ἡύκομος, λευκώλενος, χρυσοόρονος,
χρῦσοπέδιλος, besides many uncom-
plimentary titles applied to her by
Zeus.

ἥρήρει : see ἀραρίσκω.

ἥρήριστο : see ἐρείδω.

ἥρι : *at early morn.*

ἥρι-γένεια : *early born*, epith. of ἠώς. As subst. = *Eos, child of dawn*, χ 197.

ἥρικε : see ἐρείκω.

ἥριον : *sepulchral mound*, Ψ 126†.

ἥριπε : see ἐρείπω.

ἥρυγε : see ἐρεύγομαι.

ἥρῳ : see ἄραω.

ἥρώσαν : see ἐρώεω.

ἥρως, gen. ἥρωος and ἥρωος, dat. ἥρῳι and ἥρῳ, acc. ἥρω(α) : *hero, warrior*; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., A 4, K 179; in address, Υ 104, K 416; w. Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. θεράποντες Ἀρηος, B 110; γέρων, η 155. Never = demigod.

ἥσαι : see ἥμαι.

ἥσατο : see ἥδομαι.

ἥσειν : see ἥμι.

ἥσθα : see εἰμί.

ἥσκειν : see ἄσκέω.

ἥστο : see ἥμαι.

ἥσσαν, ἥσσαν, ονος : *inferior*. — Neut. as adv., *less*.

ἥσται : see ἥμαι.

ἥστην : see εἰμί.

ἥσυχή : *peace, quiet*, σ 22†.

ἥσυχιος : *in quiet*, Φ 598†.

ἥσχυμένος : see αἰσχύνομαι.

ἥτε, ἥ τε : *or*, T 148; *than*, π 216; usu. in correlation, ἥτε . . ἥτε, *whether . . or, either . . or* (sive . . sive).

ἥτε, ἥ τε : see ἥ.

ἥτιάσθε, ἥτιώωντο : see αἰτιάομαι.

ἥτοι (ἦ τοι) : *verily, to be sure*, particle of asseveration (see ἦ), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation ἥτοι . . αὐτάρ differs from μέν . . δέ only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As αὐτάρ, q. v., often correlates to μέν, so ἥτοι may be followed by δέ, A 68, and often. Freq. ἀλλ' ἥτοι, also ἥτοι μέν, A 140, 211, II 451.

ἦτορ, *oros*: *heart*, B 490, K 93; always fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; ἐν δὲ τῇ οἱ κραδίῳ στένει ἄλκιμον ἦτορ, Υ 169.

ἦν-γένειος (γένειον): *strong-bearded*; epith. of the lion, O 275, δ 456.

ἦνδᾶ: see αὐδάω.

ἦν-κομος (κόμη): *fair-haired*, epith. of goddesses and women. (Il. and μ 389).

ἦς: see εὖς.

ἦσσε: see αὖω.

ἦτε: *as, like, as when*, Δ 277, A 359, B 87.

Ἥφαιστος: *Hephaestus* (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 266 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγυῖες, κυλλοποδίων, χαλκεύς, κλυτοτέχνης, κλυτόεργος, κλυτόμητις, πολύφρων, περίκλυτος, πολύμητις. The

name "Ἥφαιστος is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. I 468.

ἦφι (σφῆφι)=*γ*, see ὄς, εὖς.

ἦχή (Φηχή): *resounding, echoing noise, roar*; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, II 769; freq. ἦχῃ θεσπεσίῳ, γ 150.

ἦχῆεις, *εσσα, εν* (Φηχή): *sounding, echoing, roaring*, δ 72, A 157.

ἦχθετο: see (1) ἄχθομαι.—(2) ἔχθομαι.

ἦχι: *where*.

ἦωθεν (ἦως): *in the morning*, Δ 555, α 372; *to-morrow morning*, Σ 136, T 320, α 372.

ἦωθι: *always with πρό* (q. v.), *early in the morning*, Δ 50.

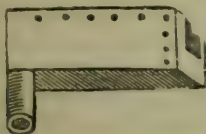
ἦως, ἦοις, ἦοι, ἦω: *dawn, morning*, Φ 111; for *day*, Ω 31; *east*, ι 26.—

Ἥως, *Eos* (Aurora), consort of Tithonus, cf., however, ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, Α 1, T 1, χ 197. Epithets, ἡριγένεια, ῥοδοδάκτυλος, δία, εὐθρονος, κροκόπεπλος, χρυσόθρονος.

Θ.

θαάσσω, inf. -έμεν, ipf. θαάσσει: *sit*. (Il. and γ 336.)

θαιρός: *hinge*, pl., M 459†. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under ἐπιβλής, No. 35.)



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θαλάμη: *bed, hole, of an animal*, ε 432†.

θαλαμη-πόλος (πέλομαι): *chambermaid*. (Od.)

θάλαμος: *the rear portion of the house, hence any room, chamber there-*

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 337; bedchamber, Γ 423.—**θάλαμόνδε**, *to the chamber*. (See table III., at end of volume.)

θάλασσα: *the sea*.

θαλάσσιος: *of the sea*; θαλάσσια *Φέργα*, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

θάλα, pl.: *good cheer*, X 504†.

θαλέθω: parallel form of θαλλω, ψ 191; fig., ζ 63; ἀλοιφῇ, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

θάλεια: fem. adj., δαίς, *bounteous, plentiful* repast.

Θάλεια ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39†.

θαλερός (θάλλω): *swelling, blooming*; with reference to growth, μῆρῳ, χαίτη, 'lusty,' 'thick,' O 113, P 439; the freshness of youth, παράκοιτις, γάμος, Γ 53, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476; .

'big,' 'bursting,' tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling' voice, δ 705.

θαλίη: *abundance, prosperity*; pl., *good cheer*, λ 603.

θαλλός: collectively, *twigs for fodder*, ρ 224†.

θάλλω, perf. part. *τεθηλώς, τεθαλῦτα*, plur. *τεθήλει*: *swell, teem, bloom*; *σταφυλῆσιν*, ε 69; *φύλλοισι*, μ 103; *ἀλοιφῇ*, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. *ἀλώη, ὀπώρη, ἔερση*, etc. Cf. *θαλερός*.
θάλος: *scion*, only metaph., X 87, ζ 157.

θαλπιάω (*θάλπος*): *be warm*, part., τ 319†.

Θάλπιος: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

θάλπω: *warm, warm up*. (Od.)

θαλπωρή: *warming, met., comfort*.

θαλύσια, pl. (*θάλλω*): *offering of first fruits, harvest offering*, I 534†.

Θαλυσιάδης: son of *Thalysius*, Echepōlus, Δ 458†.

θάμα: *frequently, often*.

θαμβέω (root *θαπ*), aor. *θάμβησα*: *be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder*, β 155, Ω 483.

θάμβος, εως: *wonder, astonishment*.

θαμέες, θαμειαί (*θάμα*), dat. *θαμέσι, θαμειαῖς*, acc. *θαμέας*: *frequent, thick*; *σταυροὶ πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέες*, 'thick set and numerous,' ξ 12.

θαμίζω: *come or go or do frequently, resort to*; w. part. οὐ τι κομιζόμενός γε *θάμιζεν* = οὐ *θάμα* ἐκομίζετο.

θάμνος: *thicket, bush*; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

Θάμυρις: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

θάνατος: *death*; *θάνατόνδε, to death*, Π 693.—Personified, *Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Ξ 231.

θανέειν: see *θνήσκω*.

1. **θάομαι**, aor. opt. 3 pl. *θησαίαιο*: *admire*, σ 191†.

2. **θάομαι**, inf. *θῆσθαι*, aor. *θήσατο*: *suck*, Ω 58; *milk*, δ 89.

θαπ- or **ταφ-**, perf. w. pres. signif. *τέθηπα*, part. -πώς, ὅτες, ὄτας, plur. *ἐτεθήπεα*, aor. 2 part. *ταφών*: *wonder, be amazed at, be dazed*, Δ 243.

θάπτω, aor. *θάψαν*, pass. plur. *ἐτέθαπτο*: *inter, bury*.

θαρσαλέος (*θάρσος*), comp. -εώτερον:

courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv., *θαρσαλέως*.

θαρσέω (*θάρσος*), aor. *θάρσησε*, perf. *τεθαρσήκασι*: *be bold, confident, full of courage*, aor., *take courage*, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

θάρσος, εως: *courage, confidence, boldness, audacity*.

θάρσυνος: *confident, relying upon* (*τινί*), N 823.

θαρσύνω, ipf. iter. *θαρσύνεσκε*, aor. *θάρσυνα*: *encourage*.

θάσσω: see *ταχύς*.

θαῦμα: a *wonder, marvel*; *θαῦμα* *φιδέσθαι*, E 725, ζ 306; *wonder, amazement*, *θαῦμα μ' ἔχει*, κ 326.

θαυμάζω, ipf. iter. *θαυμάζεσκον*, fut. *θαυμάσεται*, aor. subj. *θαυμάσωσι*: *wonder, admire*.

θαυμαῖνος, fut. part. *θαυμανέοντες* = *θαυμάζω*, θ 108†.

Θαυμακίη: a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctētes, B 716†.

θεά, *θεᾶς*, dat. pl. *θεαῖς, θεῆς, θεῆσιν*: goddess.

θεαῖνα = *θεᾶ*, only pl.

Θεᾶνώ: *Theāno*, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antēnor, a priestess of Athēna in Troy, Z 302.

θείον and **θήιον** (Att. *θειον*): *sulphur*, used for fumigation and purification, hence called *κακῶν ἄκος*, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

θειόω (Att. *θειώω*): *fumigate with sulphur*, mid., ψ 50.

θεῖν: see *τίθημι*.

θειλόπεδον: *drying-place*, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 123†.

θεῖμεν, θεῖναι: see *τίθημι*.

θείνω, inf. *θεινέμεν(αι)*, subj. *θείνη*, aor. *έθεινέ, θείνε*, part. *θεινᾶς*, pass. pres. part. *θεινόμενος*: *strike*.

θειόμεν: see *τίθημι*.

θείος (*θεός*): *of the gods, god-like, sacred*; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, *γένος* (the Chimæra), Z 180; *ὑνείρος*, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, *χορός*, θ 264; *κήρυξ*, Δ 192; *αἰοῖδος*, α 336; then of persons, *θεῖοι βασιλῆες*, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, *ποτόν*, β 341; *δόμος*, δ 43.

θείω: see (1) *θείω*.—(2) *τίθημι*.

θέλγω, ipf. *θέλγε*, iter. *θέλγεσκε*, fut.

θέλω, aor. ἔθελα, pass. pres. opt. θέλοιτο, aor. 3 pl. ἐθελχεν: *charm, enchant*; Hermes with his magic wand, ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, 'charms' their eyes, 'entrances,' puts them to sleep, Ω 343, ε 47; so Poseidon casts a blindness upon Alceus, θέλξας ὅσσε φαεινά, N 435; usually in a bad sense, of 'bewitching,' 'beguiling,' νόον, θυμόν, M 255, O 322; ἐπέεσσιν, ψεύδεσσι, δόλῳ, γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

θελκτήριον (θέλγω): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἔνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ξ 215; of songs, θελκτήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), α 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

θέμεθα and θεμείλια (τίθημι), pl.: *foundations, base*; 'roots,' 'bed,' στομάχοιο, ὀφθαλμοῖο, P 47, Ξ 493.

θέμεν(αι): see τίθημι.

θέμις, θέμιστος (τίθημι): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; ἡ θέμις ἐστίν, 'as is right'; ἡ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει, 'the old way' of mankind, I 134.—Pl., θέμιστες, *ordinances, decrees, prerogatives*; Διός, π 403, cf. A 238; κρίνειν, Π 387; τελεῖν, as 'dues,' 'tribute,' I 156, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, γ 4, O 87, 93.

θεμιστεύω (θέμις): *be judge for or over, judge*; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ι 114.

θεμῶν: only aor., θέμωσε, *caused*, w. inf., ι 486 and 542.

-θεν: a suffix forming an ablative genitive; of place, Τροίηθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἄλλοθεν, 'from Troy,' 'from home,' 'from elsewhere,' and with prepositions, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ι 38; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, Φ 335; less often of persons, Διόθεν, θεόθεν, 'from Zeus,' 'from a god.'

θέναρ, αρος: *flat of the hand*, E 339†.

θεό: see τίθημι.

θεό-δητος (δέμω): *god-built*, θ 519†.

θεο-ειδής, ἐς (Φεῖδος): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

θεο-εἰκελος (Φεῖκελος): *like the gods, god-like*, of persons.

θεόθεν: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

Θεοκλύμενος: a seer in Ithaca, ο 256, ν 350.

θεο-προπέω: *prophesy*, only part.

θεο-προπίη and θεοπρόπιον (Il.): *prophesy, oracle*.

θεο-πρόπος: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., N 70.

θεός, gen. and dat. pl. θεῶν: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God, σύν θεῷ, ἄνευ θεοῦ*, etc. Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synizesis, e. g. θεοῖσιν, ξ 251.

θεουδής (θεός, δφέος): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

θεραπέων (θεράπων): *be servant to, serve, defer to*, ipf., ν 265†.

θεράπων, οντος: *attendant, comrade at arms* (esquire, not servant), cf. λ 255, B 110, δ 23.

θερέω: see θέρω.

θερμαίνω, aor. subj. θερμήνῃ: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ι 376.

θερμός: *warm, hot*.

θερμῶ, imp. θερμετε: = θερμαίνω, pass., Ψ 381.

θέρος, εως: *warm season, summer* (opp. ὀπώρα, *late summer*), μ 76.

Θερσίλοχος: (1) a Trojan, P 216. —(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

Θερσίτης: *Thersites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.

θέρω, pass. pres. inf. θέρεσθαι, aor. ἐθήρην, subj. θερέω, mid. fut. part. θερσόμενος: *warm, be warm, warm oneself*; πυρός, 'by the fire,' ρ 23; 'burn,' πυρός, 'with fire,' Z 331, A 667.

θές: see τίθημι.

θέσκελος (θεός): *supernatural, fig., wondrous*; ἔργα, λ 374, 610.—Adv., θέσκελον, *wonderfully*, Ψ 107.

θεσμός (τίθημι): *site, place*, ψ 296†.

Θέσπεια: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

θεσπέσιος (θεός, root σεπ, ἔσπετε): *divinely uttered or uttering* (θεσπεσίη, 'by divine decree,' B 367), *divine*; αἰοδή, B 600; Σερῆνες, 'heavenly-singing,' μ 158; βηλός, 'of heaven,' A 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty*, a storm, clamor, panic, etc.—Adv., θεσπεσίως, O 637.

θεσπι-δαῖς, ἐς (δαίω 1): *prodigious-ly* or *fiercely blazing*, πῦρ. (Il. and δ 418).

θέσπις, ιος (cf. θεσπέσιος): *inspired, divine*; ἀοιδή, ἀοιδός, α 328, θ 498, ρ 385.

Θεσπρωτοί: the *Thesprotians*, a tribe dwelling about Dodōna in Epirus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ξ 316. (Od.)

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, father of Pheidippus and Antiphus, B 679†.

Θεστορίδης: *son of Thestor*.—(1) Calchas, the seer, A 69.—(2) Alcmaeon, M 394.

Θέστωρ: (1) the father of Calchas.—(2) father of Alcmaeon.—(3) son of Enops, slain by Patroclus, Π 401†.

θέσ-φατος (θέός, φημί): *declared or decreed by God*, Θ 477, δ 561; *divine* (miraculous), ἄηρ, η 143; as subst., θέσφατον, *decree of heaven, fate, oracle*.

Θέτις: *Thetis*, a Nereid, married to Peleus, and the mother of Achilles, Σ 431 ff., Ω 62, cf. A 502 ff., 397 ff. Epithets, ἀλοσύδνη, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡέκομος, καλλιπλόκαμος, τανύπεπλος.

θέω, θείω, inf. θείειν, ipf. ἔθειε, θέε, ἔθει, iter. θέεσκον, fut. 2 sing. θύσειαι, inf. θύσεσθαι: *run*; often the part. joined to other verbs, ἦλθε θέων, etc.; said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ 601; a vein, N 547; and otherwise figuratively.

θεώτερος: *divine, for the gods*, i. e. rather than for men, of the two entrances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

Θήβαι, ὦν, and **Θήβη**: *Thebes* or *Thebē*.—(1) the city in Boeotia, founded by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνστέφανος, πολυήρατος.—(2) Egyptian Thebes, on the Nile, called ἑκατόμπυλαι, I 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the residence of king Eetion, A 366, Z 397.

Θήβασδε: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

Θηβαῖος: (1) *a Theban*.—(2) name of the father of Eniopeus, Θ 120.

θήγω, mid. aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet, sharpen*, mid., something of one's own, B 382.

θηέομαι (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing. θηοίτο, ipf. θηέιτο, ἐθηέμεθα, θηεύντο, aor. 2 sing. θηήσας, opt. θηήσαιο: *gaze*

at, behold with admiration or delight; joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ 728, θ 265.

θήης: see τίθημι.

θηητήρ (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e. *fancier*; τόξων, φ 397†.

θήιον: see θέιον.

θήλεας: see θήλυς.

θηλάω = θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness, ε 73†.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ (also w. two endings): *female*; ἀντή, i. e. of women's voices, ζ 122; ἔερση, with the thought of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλύτερος, *weaker* (of the two sexes), weak, Θ 520, θ 324.

θημῶν, ὠνος: *heap*, ε 368†.

θήν: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic particle, much like δὴ or δήπου in prose; combined, ἦ θην, οὐ θην (δὴ), οὐ μέν θην, ἐπεὶ θην, καὶ γὰρ θην, γ 352, π 91, Φ 568.

θηοῖο: see θηέομαι.

θήρ, θηρός: *wild beast*, ε 473.

θηρευτής (θηρεύω): *hunter*(man), *hunting-dog*, only with ἀνδράσιν and κύνεσσιν. (Il.)

θηρεύω (θήρ): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

θήρη (θήρ): *hunting, chase, game*.

θηρητήρ, ἦρος, and **θηρήτωρ**, ορος (θηράω): *hunter*; also as adj., M 170, Φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is θηητήρ.

θηρίον: *wild animal, beast*; μέγα θηρίον, of a stag, κ 171.

θής, θητός: *hired laborer, day laborer*, pl., δ 644†.

θησαίατο: see θάομαι 1.

θήσατο: see θάομαι 2.

Θησεύς: *Theseus*, national hero of Athens and Attica, A 265.

θήσθαι: see θάομαι 2.

θητεύω (θής), inf. θητενέμεν, aor. θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work for hire*.

-θι (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting the place *in which*, e. g. ἀγρόθι, ἄλλοθι. Of time in ἡώθι.

θῆς, θινός: *heap*, μ 45; then of the sandy shore, *strand*.

Θίσβη: a town in Boeotia, B 502†.

θλάω, aor. ἐθλασε, θλάσσε: *crush, bruise*.

θλίβω: *press, squeeze*; only mid. fut., θλίψεται ὤμους, 'will rub his shoulders,' ρ 221†.

δνήσκω, ipf. *θνήσκον*, fut. inf. *θανέεσθαι*, aor. *ἔθανον*, *θάνον*, inf. *θανέειν*, perf. *τέθνηκα*, 3 pl. *τεθνῶσι*, opt. *τεθναίην*, imp. *τέθναθι*, -άτω, inf. *τεθνάμεν(αι)*, part. *τεθνηώς*, *τεθνηκυῖα*, *τεθνηώς* and *τεθνηότος*, dat. *τεθνεῶτι*: *die, be killed*, perf. *be dead*.

θνητός: *mortal*; subst., *θνητοί*, opp. *ἀθάνατοι*.

Θόās: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Ξ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 311.

Θόη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

θoinάω: only aor. pass. inf., *θoinηθῆναι*, *to be entertained at the feast*, δ 36†.

θόλος, οιο: *rotunda*, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., k.)

θοός (θέω): *swift, quick*; of night, 'swift-descending,' because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. β 388); *θοαὶ νῆσοι*, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., *θοῶς*.

θοόω, aor. *ἐθόωσα*: *make pointed, bring to a point*, ι 327†.

θόρε: see *θρώσκω*.

θοῦρος and **θοῦρις**, ιδος (*θρώσκω*): *impetuous, rushing*.

θώκος: see *θῶκος*.

Θών: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, M 140, N 545.

Θόωσα: a nymph, the daughter of Phorcy, and mother of Polyphēmus.

Θωῶτης: the herald of Menestheus, M 342.

Θράσιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

θράσος = *θάρσος*, Ξ 416†.

Θρασύδημος: see *Θρασύμηλος*.

θρασυ-κάρδιος: *stout-hearted*. (Il.)

θρασυ-μέμνων, ονος: *bravely steadfast* (if from *μῖμνω*), epith. of Heracles, E 639 and λ 267.

Θρασυμήδης: a son of Nestor, Π 321, K 255.

Θρασύμηλος: charioteer of Sarpēdon, Π 463†.

θρασύς, εἰα, ύ: *bold, daring, confident*.

θρέξασκον: see *τρέχω*.

θρέπτρα (= *θρεπτήρια*, *τρέφω*): *rearing for rearing*; οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκεν, 'nor did he recompense his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

θρέψα: see *τρέφω*.

Θρηίκιος: *Thracian*; *πόντος*, the northern part of the Aegēan, Ψ 230; *Σάμος*, *Samothrace*, N 13.

Θρηῖξ, ικος, **Θρηῖς**: *inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian*; allies of the Trojans.

Θρήκη: *Thrace*, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Penēus, traversed by the river Axius, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, B 845, γ 485, Δ 222.—**Θρήκηθεν**, *from Thrace*.—**Θρήκηδε**: *to Thrace*.

θρηνέω: *chant or sing a dirge*, ω 61; *δοιῶν*, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

θρήνος: *dirge*, Ω 721.

θρήνυς, υος: *footstool*, either as in cut No. 105, from an Assyrian original, attached to the chair, or as usual standing free; also for the feet of rowers, or of the helmsman, in a ship, O 729.

Θρηῖς: see *Θρηῖξ*.

θριγκός: *coping, cornice*, pl., *battlements*, ρ 267. (Od.)

θριγκώω: only aor. *ἐθρίγκωσεν*, *crowned the top of the wall, to make it impassable, with bramble-bushes*, ξ 10†.

Θρῖνακίη: a fabulous island, the pasture of the kine of Helius, μ 135; identified by the ancients with Sicily.

θριξ, *τριχός*, dat. pl. *θριξί*: *hair, hairs*, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Γ 273; and bristles, T 254.

θρόνον, pl. *θρόνα*: *flowers*, in woven work, X 441†.

Θρόνιον: a town of the Locrians, B 533†.

θρόνος: *arm-chair*, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under *ἀμπυξ*. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

θρόος: *speech, tongue*, Δ 437†.

θρυλίσσω, aor. pass. *θρυλίχθη*: *crush*, Ψ 396†.

θρύνον: *rush*, collectively, *rushes*, Φ 351†.

Θρύον and **Θρυόεσσα** ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphēus, B 592, Δ 711.

θρώσκω, ipf. *θρώσκον*, aor. *ἔθορον*, *θόρον*, part. *θορών*: *spring, leap up*, freq. in hostile sense with *ἐπί* or *ἐν*, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

θρωσμός (*θρώσκω*): *πεδίοιο*, *rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander*, K 160. (Il.)

θυγάτηρ, gen. *θυγατέρος* and *θυγατρός*: *daughter*.

θυέσσιν: see *θύος*.

θύελλα (*θύω*): *blast, gust, squall*; *πυρὸς ὄλοσιό*, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. *ἄρπυια*), ν 63, δ 515.

Θυέστης: *Thyestes*, the brother of *Atræus*, and father of *Aegisthus*, δ 517, B 107.

Θυεστιάδης: *son of Thyestes*, *Aegisthus*, δ 518.

θυήεις (*θύος*): *smoking with incense, fragrant*.

θυηλή (*θύω*): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering*, pl., I 220†.

θυμ-αλγής, ες (*ἄλγος*): *heart-grieving, distressing*.

θυμ-ᾠρής, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome*.

Θυμβραῖος: a Trojan, slain by *Dionæus*, Δ 320†.

Θύμβρη: a region or a plain bordering on the *Thymbrius*, a branch of the *Scamander*, K 430†.

θυμ-ηγερέω (*ἀγείρω*): *collect or rally the life in one, recover*, η 283†.

θυμ-ηδής, ες (*ἡδός*): *delighting the heart, agreeable*, π 389†.

θυμ-ηρής, ες = *θυμᾠρής*, 'to suit the feelings,' κ 362†.

θυμο-βόρος (*βιβρώσκω*): *heart-gnawing*, εἰς. (Il.)

θυμο-δακής, ες (*δάκνω*): *heart-stinging, cutting*, θ 185†.

Θυμοίτης: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.

θυμο-λέων, *οντος*: *lion-hearted*, E 639.

θυμο-ραϊστής, ες (*ραίω*): *life-destroying*. (Il.)

θυμός (*θύω*): *heart, soul, life*, the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, *θυμόν ἀφελέσθαι*, *ὀλέσθαι*, *θυμόν ἀποπνέειν*, *ἐγείρειν*, *θυμόν ἀπὸ μελέων ἐῶναι δόμον* 'Aἰδὸς εἶσω', H 131; emotion, *χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ*, *θυμόν ὀρίνειν*, *ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέειν*, *θυμῷ χαίρειν*, *ἀπὸ θυμοῦ* | *μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ ἔσται*, 'further from my heart,' A 562; desire, appetite, *πλήσασθαι*, *τέρπειν θυμόν*, *θυμός ἀνώγει*, *κέλεται*, *κατὰ θυμόν*, 'to one's wish,' A 136; thoughts, disposition, *θυμόν πείθειν*, *φράζεσθαι θυμῷ*, 'ἔνα θυμόν ἔχειν', *ἐν θυμῷ βαλέσθαι*, 'lay to heart'; *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν*, 'in mind and soul.'

θυμο-φθόρος (*φθείρω*): *life-destroying, deadly*; *σήματα*, 'of fatal import,' Z 169; *φάρμακα*, β 329; 'inhuman,' τ 323; 'heart-wasting,' *ἄχος, κάματος*, δ 716, κ 363.

θύω (*θύω*), ipf. *θύνον*: *rush along, charge*. (Il. and ω 449.)

θυόεις, εν (*θύος*): *odorous*, O 153†.

θύον: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitæ*, ε 60†.

θύος, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings*.

θυο-σκόος: *prophet*, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, Ω 221, φ 145.

θυώ (*θύος*) = *θύω*, only pass. perf. part., *τεθυωμένον*, *fragrant*, Ξ 172†.

θύραξ: *to the door, forth, out*, E 694, ε 410.

θυρα-ωρός (root *For*, *ὀράω*): *door-watching*, of watch-dogs, X 69†.

θυρεός (*θύρη*): *door-stone*, placed by *Polyphēmus* at the mouth of his den, ι 240.

θύρετρα, pl.: *wings of a door, door*, B 415; *αὐλῆς*, near to the *στόμα λαύρης*, χ 137 (see plate III., ο).

θύρη: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance*, ν 370; *ἐπὶ θύρῃσι*, 'at the

court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's βασιλείῳς θύραι).

θύρηθι: *out of doors, out of the sea*, ξ 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

θύρηφι = θύρηθι.

θύσανοίς, ἐσσα (θύσανος): *tasselled, many-tasselled, of the aegis*. (Il.)

θύσανος: *pl., tufts, tassels, fringe*. (Il.)

θύσθλα (θύω), *pl.: the thyrsi, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus*, Z 134†. (See cuts.)



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θύω: *rage; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging'*, Φ 234; δάπεδον δ' ἄπαν αἵματι θῦεν, 'reeked,' 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

θύω, *part. θύοντα*, but *ipf. θῦε*, *aor. ἔθυσα: offer as burnt offering*, ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

θυ-ώδης (θύος): *fragrant*. (Od.)

θωή (τίθημι): *penalty*, β 192, N 669.

θώκος and θόωκος (Att. θάκος): *seat*, β 14; *assembly*, β 26.—θωκόνδε, *to the assembly*.

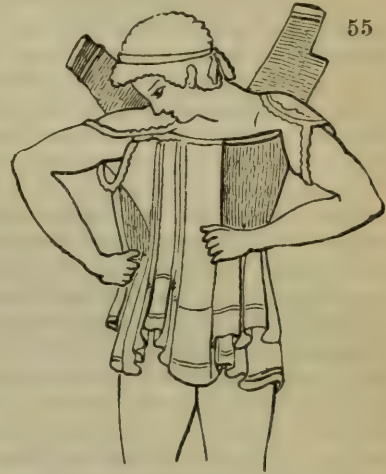
Θών: *Thon, a noble Egyptian*, δ 228†.

θωρηκτής (θωρήσσω): *cuirassed, well-cuirassed*. (Il.)



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θώρηξ, ηκος: *breast-plate, cuirass, corselet*, Λ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γάλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



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chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the μίτρη, worn over the apron, ζῶμα, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, πτέρυγες (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the θώρηξ, μίτρη, and ζῶμα was bound the ζωστήρ (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the χιτών (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. λινοθώρηξ and χιτών).

θωρήσσω, *aor. θώρηξε, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήξομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσσεσθον, aor. θωρήχθησαν: arm with cuirass, mid., arm oneself for battle*.

θώς, θωός: *jackal*. (Il.)

I.

ἰα, ἰῆς: see ἰος.

ἰά: see ἰός.

ἰαίνω, aor. ἴηνα, pass. ἰάνθη (ἰ when with augment): *warm, soften* by warming, μ 175; met., *warm, melt, move* the heart to compassion, cheer, etc., ο 379; often thus in pass., θῦμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον ἰάνθη, 'brightened,' O 103; also w. acc. of specification, θῦμόν, φρένας, ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., τ 537.

Ἰαιρα: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ιάλλω, aor. ἴηλα, inf. ἰῆλαι: *send*, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἰάλλειν, 'apply' the hands to viands, I 91, etc.; ἐτάροις ἐπὶ (adv.) χεῖρας ἴαλλεν, 'flung out' his arms to them, ι 288; οἰστόν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ἴαλλεν | "Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ, Θ 300; ἐπὶ (adv.) δεσμὸν ἴηλον, 'whip' on a knot, θ 443, cf. 497; met., ἀτιμίησιν ἰάλλειν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.

Ἰάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, B 512, I 82.

Ἰάνασσα, Ἰάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

ἰάνθη: see ἰαίνω.

ἰάομαι, ipf. ἰᾶτο, fut. ἴησεται, aor. ἰησάμην: *heal, cure*, M 2, ι 525.

Ἰᾶονες: Ionians, N 685†.

Ἰάπετος: a Titan, Θ 479†.

ἰάπτω: only μὴ κλαίονσα κατὰ (adv.) χροῖα κᾶλὸν ἰάπτῃ(ς), *harm* by smiting, β 376, δ 749.

Ἰάρδανος: the river *Iardamus*. — (1) in Crete, γ 292. — (2) in Elis, near Pheiae, H 135.

ἰᾶσι: see εἶμι.

Ἰασίδης: son of *Iasus*. — (1) Amphion, λ 283. — (2) Dmetor, ρ 443.

Ἰασίων: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

Ἰασον Ἄργος: *Iasian Argos*, meaning the whole of the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

Ἰασος: (1) son of Sphehus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, O 332. — (2) the father of Amphion. — (3) the father of Dmetor.

ἰαύω (cf. ἄφεσα), ipf. ἱανον, iter. ἱαύεσκον, aor. inf. ἱαῦσαι: *sleep, rest, lie*; πολλὰς μὲν ἄπνουνς νύκτας ἱανον, I 325, 470, τ 340.

ἰαχή (Φιαχή): loud, sharp *cry, shriek*; of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, O 275.

ἰάχω (Φιάχω), ipf. ἱάχον (ἰ when with augment): *cry* loud and sharply, *shriek, scream*; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, κ 323; of a child, Z 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ι 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.

Ἰαωλκός: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasaeon gulf, λ 256, B 712.

ἰγνύη (γόνυ): *hollow of the knee*, N 212†.

Ἰδαίος: of *Mt. Ida, Idaean*, epith. of the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gargaron, II 605, Ω 291.

Ἰδαίος: *Idaeus*. — (1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam. — (2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, E 11.

ιδέ = ἦδέ, *and*.

ἴδε, ἰδέειν, ἴδεσκει: see εἶδω (I.).

ιδέω: see εἶδω (II.).

Ἰδη: *Ida*, a mountain range, rich in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through Mysia, toward the Hellespont, and subsiding into the plain near Troy, B 821, A 183; its summit, Γάργαρον. — Ἰδηθεν, *from Ida*.

ἴδηαι: see εἶδω (I.).

Ἰδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, I 558†.

ἴδιος: *private*, opp. δημόιος, γ 82 and δ 314.

ἰδίω = ἰδρόω, only ipf., ν 204†.

ἴδμεν(αι): see εἶδω (II.).

ιδνόνω, pass. aor. *ιδνῶθη*, part. -θείς: *bend backward, double up*, pass. as mid., B 266, θ 375.

ιδοίαιτο: see εἶδω (I.).

-Ἰδομενεύς: *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, M 117, B 645; his son Arsilochus, ν 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ψ 113.

ιδρεΐη (Φιδρ.): *knowledge, skill*. (II.)

ἴδρις (Φιδρ.): *knowing, skilled, skilful*, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

ιδρώς (ιδρώς), part. *ιδρώοντα*, etc., fem. pl. *ιδρώσαι*, fut. *ιδρώσει*, aor. *ἴδρωσα*: *sweat*.

ιδρῶν (root ἰδ), aor. *ἴδρῶσα*, pass. *ιδρύνθην*: *cause or bid to be seated*, B 191; pass., *take seats, be seated*, Γ 78.

ιδρώς, dat. -ῶ, acc. -ῶ (σΦιδρ.): *sweat*.

ιδυῖα: see εἶδω (II.).

ἴδω, ἴδωμι: see εἶδω (I.).

ἴε, ἴεν: see εἶμι.

ἴει: see ἴημι.

ἴειη: see εἶμι.

ἴεμαι: see ἴημι.

ἴενται, ἴεσθε: more correct reading, *ἴενται, ἴεσθε*, see ἴημι.

ἱερεύς, ἱρεύς, ἦος: *priest*, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also *soothsayer*, Δ 23.

ἱερεύω, ἱρεύω, ipf. iter. *ἱρεύεσκον*, fut. inf. *ἱερεύσειν*, aor. *ἱερεύσα*, pass. plup. *ἱέρεντο*, mid. aor. inf. *ἱερεύσασθαι*: *sacrifice*, esp. by killing the victim, offering, then, in general, *slaughter*, Ζ 174; *φέρω*, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

ἱερῆιον: *victim*, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, ξ 94.

ἱερόν, ἱρόν, neut. of *ἱερός* as subst.: *sacrifice, victim*, α 61, A 147.

ἱερός, ἱρός: (1) *strong, powerful*; ἱς, μένος, φυλάκων τέλος, πύλαυροι, στρατός, β 409, η 167, K 56, Ω 681, ω 81; ἰχθύς, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) *sacred, hal- lowed*.

ἱζάνω (ἱζω): *sit*; trans., *cause or bid to be seated*, Ψ 258.

ἱζω (root ἰδ), ipf. *ἱζον*, iter. *ἱζεσκε*: *take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest*; βουλήν, 'hold a council,' 'session,' B 53; mid., like act., of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

ἱηλα, ἱηλαι: see ἰάλλω.

Ἰηλύσιος: a town in Rhodes, B 656f.

ἴημι, ἴησι, 3 pl. *ἰῆσι*, inf. *ἴμεναι*, part. *ἰέντες, ἰῆσαι*, imp. *ἴει*, ipf. *ἴει*, 3

pl. *ἴεν*, fut. *ἴσω*, aor. *ἦκα, ἔηκα*, 3 pl. *ἦκαν* and *ἔσαν*, subj. *ἦσιν*, opt. *εἴην*, inf. *εἶναι*, mid. pres. *ἴεται*, imp. *ἴεσθε*, part. *ἴμενος*, ipf. *ἴετο, ἴεντο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἔντο*: *let go*, i. e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act., *send, ἀγγελέον τινι*, Σ 182; *put to anything, as harness*, Π 152; *throw, let fly, μετὰ* (adv.) δ' ἰὸν ἔηκεν, 'in among them,' A 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, M 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying, a desire, *ἔρον*, N 638; 'inspiring' one with force, E 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, K 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (*ἐν, ἐξ, κατά, μετὰ*, etc.).—II. mid., *set oneself in motion* at something (*τινός*), *ἴμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων*, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' N 707, M 274; met., with and without *θῦμῳ*, 'strive after' (*τινός*), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; *θῦμός*, Θ 301; freq. phrase, *ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο*, had dismissed 'from themselves,' A 469, α 150.

ἱήνατε: see ἰαίνω.

ἱήσασθε: see ἰάομαι.

ἴησι: see εἶμι.

Ἰησονίδης: son of *Iëson* (Jason), Euneus, H 468, 471, Ψ 747.

Ἰήσων: *Iëson* (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

ἱητήρ, ἦρος, = *ἱητρός*.

ἱητρός (ἰάομαι): *healer, surgeon, physician*; with *ἀνήρ*, Δ 514.

ἰθαί-γένης (ἰθύς): *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ξ 203f.

Ἰθαϊμένης: a Lycian, Π 586f.

Ἰθάκη: *Ithaca*.—(1) the native isl- and of Odysseus, with Mts. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum. Epithets, *ἀμφιάλος, εὐδείελος, ἐκτυμμένη, κραναή, παιπαλόεσσα, τη- ρχεῖα*.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322. — **Ἰθακήνδε**, to *Ithaca*. — **Ἰθακήσιος**: *inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacan*.

Ἰθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ἴθι, imp. of εἶμι: *come! go!* employed as an interjection, freq. with ἄγε.

ἴθμα, ατος: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.

ἰθύντατα: see ἰθύς.

ἰθύνω (ἰθύς), aor. ἰθῦνα, subj. ἰθύνω-μεν: *make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην, 'to the line,' ε 245; pass., ἴππῳ δ' ἰθύνθῃτην, 'placed themselves in line' with the pole of the chariot, Π 475; *guide* a ship, chariot, etc., and, of missiles, *aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., 'his arrow,' χ 8.

ἰθυ-πτίων, ωνος (ἵετομαι): *straight-flying*, μελίη, Φ 169†.

ἰθύς, εἶα, ὅ: *straight*; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθύ οἱ, 'straight opposite him,' Ξ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, Ψ 580; sup., **ἰθύντατα**, *most fairly*, Σ 508.—As adv., **ἰθύς**, **ἰθύ**, *straight at, straight for*, τινός, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., Υ 99, γ 10; ἰθὺς φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν, 'turn the mind straight on,' 'be bent on battle,' N 135, cf. A 95.

ἰθύς, ὅος: *straight course*, ἀν' ἰθύν, 'straight up,' 'straight on,' Φ 303, θ 377; hence 'attack,' 'tendency,' 'disposition,' Z 69, δ 434, π 304.

ἰθῶω, aor. ἰθῶσα: *go straight forward, advance, attack*, of warriors, a lion, M 48; w. gen., νεός, O 693; w. inf., 'strive,' λ 591.

Ἰθώμη: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ἰκάνω (ἴκω), mid. ἰκάνομαι: *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc. of person or thing attained to, less often with prep., A 431; freq. of supplication, γούναθ' ἰκάνω, ε 449; met., 'come upon,' 'come home to,' ὕπνος, θέσφατα, K 96, ι 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., 'am come to,' I 197, ζ 119.

Ἰκάριος: Icarus, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, α 276, 329, δ 797.

Ἰκάριος πόντος: the Icarian Sea, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ἴκελος (ἴκ.), *like, resembling*.

Ἰκεταόνιδης: son of Hicetaon, Melanippus, O 546†.

Ἰκετάων: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ἰκετεύω (ἰκέτης), aor. ἰκέτευσα: *ap-*

proach as suppliant, supplicate, τινά, also w. praep. (Od. and Π 574).

ἰκέτης (ἴκω): *suppliant*, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Tlepolemus, Lycophron, Patroclus), ι 269, Φ 75.

ἰκετήσιος: of suppliants, protector of suppliants, epith. of Zeus, ν 213†.

ἴκηαι: see ἰκνέομαι.

Ἰκμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57†.

ἰκμάς, ἄδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ἴκμενος: *fair wind* (οὐρος), a wind 'that follows fast' (secundus). (Od.)

ἰκνέομαι (ἴκω), part. ἰκνεύμεναι, ipf. ἰκνεύμεσθα, fut. ἴξομαι, aor. ἴκωμην, 2 sing. ἴκεν (ἴ when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,' Ξ 260, X 123, ι 267; met., ποθή, κάματος, σέβας, τί σε φρένας ἴκετο πένθος; A 362.

ἴκρια, ἰκρίοφιν, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ἴκω, subj. ἴκωμι, ipf. ἴκε, aor. ἴξον: *come (to), reach*; ἴκω is the stem-form answering to ἰκάνω and ἰκνέομαι, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; πινυτή φρένας ἴκει, 'informs,' ν 228.

ἱλαδόν (Ἰλῆ): adv., *in troops*, B 93†.

ἱλαός: *appeased*, hence *propitious, gracious, kind*. (Il.)

ἱλάσκομαι and **ἱλάσσομαι** (B 550), ipf. ἱλάσκοντο, aor. subj. (or fut.) ἱλάσσομαι, ἱλασόμεσθα, part. ἱλασάμενοι: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate*.

Ἰλῆσιος (Ἰλ.).: of Ilus, πεδίων, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus, Φ 558†.

Ἰλημι, imp. Ἰληθι, perf. subj. ἰλήκησι, opt. ἰλήκοι; *be propitious, gracious*, γ 380. (Od.)

Ἰλιόθεν (Ἰλ.).: *from Ilium*.

Ἰλιόθι (Ἰλ.).: *always with πρό, before Ilium*.

Ἰλῖος (Ἰλῖος) and Ἰλῖον (O 71): *Ilum*, a name for Troy derived from

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, αἰπεινή, αἰπύ, ἑρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἡνεμόεσσα, ἱερή, ὀφρυόεσσα. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ 182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Ἰλίου, as the scansion shows (cf. Αἰόλος).

Ἰλιόφι = Ἰλίον, Φ 295.

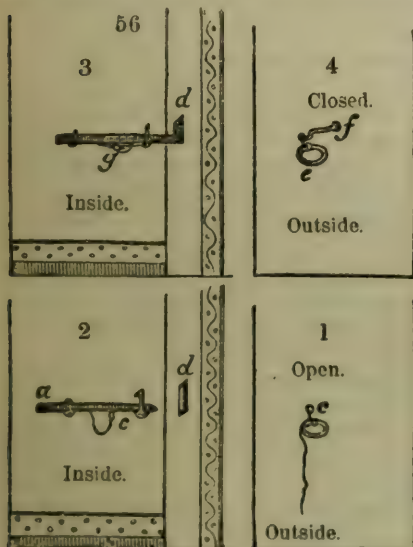
Ἰλλάς, ἄδος (εἰλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

Ἰλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, A 166, Υ 232; his tomb, K 415, A 372.—(2) son of Mermeros of Ephrya, α 259.

ἰλός, ὄος: *mud, slime*, Φ 318†.

ἰμάς, αὐτός: *leather strap or thong*.

—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) *straps* in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the *reins*, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the *halter*, Θ 544.—(2) the *chin-strap* of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the *cestus* of boxers, see πυγμάχοι.—(4) the *leash* or *latch-string* by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, κορώνη, e, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the κληρίς, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, f), was introduced through the key-hole, c, and by means of a crook (g, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—(5) for a *bed-cord*, ψ 201.—(6) the magic *girdle* of Aphrodite, Ξ 214, 219.—(7) a *thong* to make a drill revolve, ι 385. (See cut No. 121.)

ἰμάσθη: *lash, whip*.

ἰμάσσω, aor. ἴμασε, subj. ἰμάσσω: *lash, scourge, beat*, E 589, B 782, O 17.

Ἰμβρασιδης: *son of Imbrasmus*, Pi-roüs, Δ 520†.

Ἰμβριος: (1) *inhabitant of Imbros*, *Imbrian*, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, N 171, 197.

Ἰμβρος: *Imbros*, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, Ξ 281, N 33.

ἰμείρω (ἴμερος), mid. ἰμείρεται, ἰμερόμενος, aor. opt. ἰμείραιτο, subj. ἰμείρεται: *long for, yearn for, τινός*, and w. inf., κ 431, Ξ 163.

ἰμεν(αι): see εἶμι.

ἰμερόεις, εσσα, εν (ἴμερος): *passionate, fond, lovely*; γόος, ἔργα γάμοιο, αἰοδή, κ 398, E 429, α 421.—Adv., ἰμερόεν κιθαρίζε, *charmingly*, Σ 570.

ἴμερος: *longing, passion, love*; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πατρός ἴμερος γόοιο, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ἰμερτός (ἰμείρω): *lovely*, B 751†.

ἰμμεναι: see εἶμι.

ἰνα: (1) adv., *where*; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, *there*, in K 127.—(2) conj., *in order that, that*; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

ἰνδάλλομαι (root Fιδ): *be seen, appear*, w. part., P 213; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ, impers., 'as floats before me in recollection' (ἦτορ like κατὰ θῦμόν), τ 224.

ἰνεσι: see ἴς.

ἰνίον (Fιν.): *bone of the back of the head*. (Il.)

Ἴνω: *Ino*, see Λευκοθέα.

ἱξάλος: doubtful word, *spry*, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

Ἰξιόνιος: ἄλοχος Ἰξιονίη, wife of *Ixion*, Ξ 317†.

ἱξον: see ἱκω.

ἱξύς, dat. ἱξυῖ: *waist*. (Od.)

ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς (ἲον, δνόφος): *violet-dark, dark-hued, εἶρος*. (Od.)

ἰο-δόκος (ἰός, δέχομαι): *arrow-receiving, quiver*.

ἰο-ειδής, ἐς (ἲον, Φείδος): *violet-colored, deep blue*, epith. of the sea.

ἰόεις, εἶσα (ἲον) = ἰοειδής, of iron, Ψ 850†.

ἰό-μωρος (ἲομ.): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, *boasters*. (Il.)

ἱον (ἲον): collectively, *violets*, ε 72†.

ἰονθάς, ἄδος (ἲονθ.): *shaggy*, ξ 50†.

ἰός, pl. ἰοί (ἰά, Υ 68): *arrow*.

ἱός, ἰά, ἱον (= εἶς, μία, ἕν), gen. ἱῆς, dat. ἱῶ, ἱῇ: *one*; as subst. τὴν ἱαν, 'one portion.' (Il. and ξ 435.)

ἰότης, ἦτος: *will*, mostly θεῶν ἰότητι, η 214, etc.; μνηστήρων ἰότητι, 'according to their wish,' σ 234.

ἱουλος (οὐλος): *first growth of beard, down*, λ 319†.

ἰο-χέαιρα (χέω): *pouring arrows, archers*, epith. of Artemis, both as adj. and subst.

ἱππάζομαι: *drive one's horses*, Ψ 426†.

Ἴππασίδης: *son of Hippasus*.—(1) Ἀπισῶν, P 348.—(2) Hypsēnor, N 411.—(3) Charops, Δ 426.—(4) Socus, Δ 431.

ἵππειος: of horses, horse-; λόφος, *horse-hair* plume.

ἵππεύς, ἦος, pl. ἵππηες: *chariot-man*, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

ἵππ-ηλάσιος (ἐλαύνω): *for driving chariots*; ἵππηλασίη ὁδός, Η 340 and 439.

ἵππ-ηλάτα (ἐλαύνω), for -άτης: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight*.

ἵππ-ηλατός: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses*. (Od.)

Ἴππ-ημολγοί (ἁμέλγω): the *Hippemolgi*, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe, N 5.

ἵππιο-χαίτης (χαίτη): of horse-hair; λόφος, Z 469†.

ἵππιο-χάρμης (χάρμη): *fighter from a chariot*, Ω 257, λ 259.

ἵππό-βοτος (βόσκω): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding*, esp. as epith. of Argos, B 287.

Ἴπποδάμης: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 401.

Ἴπποδάμεια: *Hippodamia*.—(1) a daughter of Anchises, N 429.—(2) an attendant of Penelope, σ 182.—(3) the wife of Pirithoüs, B 742.

ἵππό-δαμος (δαμάζω): *horse-taming*, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)

Ἴππόδαμος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Δ 335†.

ἵππο-δάσεια (δασός, εἶα): *with thick horse-hair plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 111, 145.)

ἵππό-δρομος: *course for chariots*, Ψ 330.

ἵππόθεν: *from the (wooden) horse*, θ 515, λ 531.

Ἴππόθοος: (1) a son of Priam, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the Pelasgians, slain by Ajax, P 289.

ἵππο-κένευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving*, epith. of Patroclus. (Il.)

ἵππό-κομος (κόμη): *decked with horse-hair*.

ἵππο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter*, epith. of the Maeonians and Paeonians, and of individual heroes, B 1, Ω 677.

Ἴπποκόων: a cousin of Rhesus, K 518†.

Ἴππόλοχος: (1) son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 122.—(2) a Lycian, son of Bellerophon, the father of Glaucus, Z 206.

ἵππό-μαχος: *fighting from horses* (chariots), K 431†.

Ἴππόμαχος: a Trojan, the son of Antimachus, slain by Leonteus, M 189†.

Ἴππόνοος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Δ 303†.

ἵππό-πολος (πολεύω): *horse-managing, horse-training*, Thracians, N 4 and Ξ 227.

ἵππος: *horse or mare*; ἄρσενες ἵπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θήλειες ἵπποι, ἵπποι θήλειαι, E 269, Δ 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence ἵπποι,

oftener ἵππῳ, *span, chariot*, alone or w. ἄρμα, M 120; freq. ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν, M 114, 119; ἐξ ὁρ' ἵππων ἀποβῆναι, Γ 265, E 13; of chariot-men as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B 554, Π 167, Σ 153.

ἵπποσύνη: *horsemanship*, i. e. chariot-fighting. (Il. and ω 40.)

ἵππότης, for -ότης: *horseman, knight*, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

Ἴπποτάδης: *son of Hippotes*, Δεολύς, κ 36†.

Ἴπποτίων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

ἵππουρις, ιος (οὐρά): *with horse-tail plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 124.)

ἵπτομαι, fut. ἵπεται, aor. 2 sing. ἵπας: *smite, chastise, afflict*; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

ἱρεύς: see ἱερεύς.

ἱρεύσασθαι: see ἱερεύω.

Ἴρη: a town in Messēne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἱρηξ, ηκος: *hawk or falcon*; typical of swiftness, O 237.

ἱρις (Ψίρις), dat. pl. ἱρισίν: *rain-bow*, A 27, P 547.—Personified, Ἴρις, ιδος, acc. Ἴριν, voc. Ἴρι, *Iris*, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

ἱρόν, ἱρός: see ἱερόν, ἱερός.

Ἴρος (Ψίρις): *Irus*, a nickname of Arnaeus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

ἶς (Ψίς, cf. νίς), acc. ἶνα, pl. ἶνες, dat. ἶνεσι: (1) *sinew*, collectively, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force*, literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, κρατερῇ ἶς Ὀδυσῆος, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

ἰσάω (Ψίσος), part. ἰσάζουσα, mid. aor. iter. ἰσάσκετο: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., *deem oneself equal, vie with*, Ω 607.

ἰσαν: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω (II.).

Ἰσανδρος: *Isander*, son of Bellerophon, slain by Ares, Z 197, 203.

ἰσᾶσι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσάσκετο: see ἰσάζω.

ἰσθι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσθμῶν: *necklace*, σ 300†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

ἴσκει: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as ἔσπετε, *said, spoke*, τ 203, χ 31.

Ἰσμάρος: a city of the Ciconians, ι 40.

ἰσό-θεός (Ψίσος): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always ἰσόθεος φῶς. (Il., and of Telemachus, α 324, υ 124.)

ἰσό-μορος (Ψίσος): *of equal lot, a peer*, O 209†.

ἰσό-πεδον (Ψίσος): *level ground*, N 142†.

ἴσος (Ψίσος, Att. ἴσος), ἴση, ἴσον: *equal in size, weight, or number, also like*; freq. ἴση as subst., μή τις μοι ἀτεμβόμενος κίον ἴσης, *of an equal share in the feast*, ι 42, A 705, M 423; also ἴσα as subst., 'reparation,' β 203.

—Adv., ἴσον, ἴσα, *equally, on equal terms*, I 616; also κατὰ Ψίσαν, ἐπὶ Ψίσα, 'equally balanced,' 'undecided, A 336, M 436, O 413.

Ἰσος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, A 101†.

ἴσο-φαρίζω (Ψίσος, φέρω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival*, in anything (τι), Z 101, I 390. (Il.)

ἴσο-φόρος: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

ἰσόω (Ψίσος), mid. aor. opt. ἰσώσαι-μην: mid., *compare oneself*, η 212†.

ἵστημι, ἰσᾶσι, imp. ἵστη, inf. ἰσάμεναι, ipf. iter. ἵστασκε, 3 pl. ἵστασαν, fut. inf. στήσειν, aor. 1 ἕστησα, στήσαν, aor. 2 ἕστην, στήν, 3 pl. ἕστησαν, ἕσταν, στάν, iter. στάσκε, subj. στήης, στήη, 1 pl. στέωμεν, στέίομεν, perf. ἕστηκα, du. ἕστατον, 2 pl. ἕστητε, 3 pl. ἕσταισι, subj. ἕστήκη, imp. ἕσταθι, ἕστατε, inf. ἕστάμεν(αι), part. ἕσταότος, etc., also ἕστεῶτα, etc., plup. 1 pl. ἕσταμεν.—Mid. (and pass.), ἵσταμαι, imp. ἵτασο, ipf. ἵτατο, fut. στήσομαι, aor. 1 στήσαντο, στήσασθαι, -άμενος, aor. pass. ἑστάθη: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop*; of marshalling soldiers, στήχας, λαόν, B 525, Z 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, E 368, γ 182; metaph., 'excite,' 'rouse,' battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; weigh, T 247, X 350, Ω 232.—Mid. aor. 1 is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own*, κρητήρα, ἰστόν, met., μάχην, Z

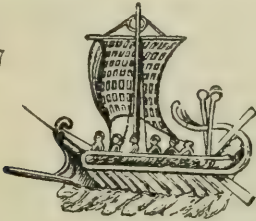
528, A 480, ι 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup., stand*; κῆμα ἵσταται, Φ 240; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὥσει κέρα ἕστασαν, 'were fixed,' τ 211; στῇ δ' ὀρθός, ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἕσαν, Ω 359; met., νεῖκος ἵσταται, ἔβδομος ἑστήκει μείς, 'had set in,' T 117; μὴν ἱστάμενος, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., ὁ δ' ἑστάθη ἡντε πέτρη, ρ 463.

Ἰστία: a city in Euboea, B 537†.

ἱστή (Att. ἐστῖα): *hearth*. (Od.)

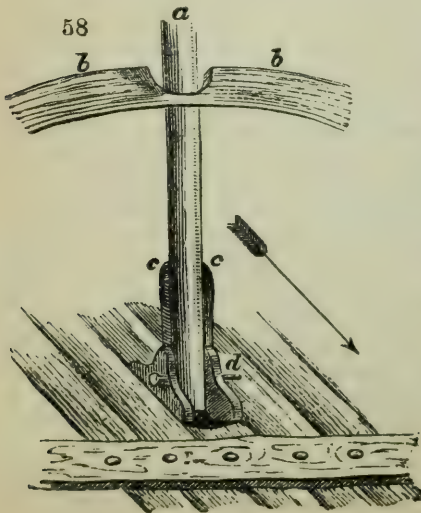
ἱστῖον (ἱστός): *sail*. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

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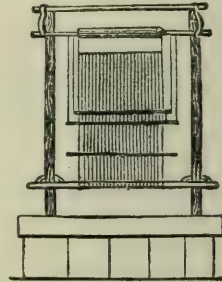


ἱστο-δόκη (δέχομαι): *mast-receiver, mast-crutch*, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434†. (Plate IV.)

ἱστο-πέδη: *mast-stay, mast-block*, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the ἐπίτονοι, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter b.)



ἱστός (ἵστημι): *anything that stands*. — (1) *mast*, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the μεσόδη, ἱστοπέδη, πρότονοι, ἐπίτονοι. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the ἱστοδόκη (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) *weaver's beam, loom*. The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-loom, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



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representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (ἱστὸν) στήσασθαι. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (ἑποίχεσθαι), as he carried the shuttle (κανὼν), on which was wound the thread of the woof, through the warp, and then drove the woof home with a blow of the κερκίς. — (3) *warp*, and in general, *web, woven stuff*.

ἵστω: see εἶδω (II.).

ἵστωρ, ὁρος (root Φιδ): *one who knows, judge*, Σ 501, Φ 486.

ἱσχαλέος (ἱσχνός): *dry, withered*, τ 233†.

ἱσχανάω, ἱσχνάνω (ἶσχω), ipf. iter. ἱσχανάσκον: *hold, restrain, detain*, P 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., *hold to, crave, desire*, P 572, Ψ 300, θ 288; mid., *restrain oneself, delay*, M 38, T 234, η 161.

ἱσχίον (cf. ἱζός): *hip-joint*, E 306; then the parts about the *hips, loins, flanks*.

ἶσχω (σιείχω, root σεχ, ἔχω), inf. ἱσχέμεναι, mid. ipf. ἵσχετο: *hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, τινός*, 'from' something, E 90; mid., *restrain oneself, stop, desist from* (τινός), χ 367, ω 54.

ἰτέη (*Fitēē*): willow, Φ 350 and κ 510.

ἴτην: see εἶμι.

Ἴτυλος: *Itylus* (in the tragic poets *Itus*), son of Aëdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

Ἰτυμονεύς: son of Hypirochus in Elis, slain by Nestor, Λ 672†.

ἴτυς (*Fitus*): fellow of a wheel. (Il.)

ἴτω: see εἶμι.

Ἰτων: a town in Thessaly, Β 696†.

ἰυγμός: cry of joy, jubilant outcry, Σ 572†.

ἰύζω: cry out, scream with intent to scare something away, ο 162 and Ρ 66.

Ἰφεύς (*Fiφ.*): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

Ἰφθίμη: daughter of Icarius, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumēlus, δ 797†.

ἰφθίμος: doubtful word, *mighty, strong, goodly*, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἄλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, Ε 415, ο 364, λ 287.

ἰφι (*Fis*): with might, ἀνάσσειν, etc.; by violence, κτάμενος, Γ 375.

Ἰφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, Ι 145 and 287.

Ἰφιδάμᾱς: son of Antēnor and Theāno, Α 21 ff.

Ἰφικλήειος: of *Iphiclus*, βῆη Ἰφικλήειν, i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βῆη), λ 290, 296.

Ἰφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podarces and Protesilāus, Β 705, Ν 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

Ἰφιμέδεια: wife of Alōeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

Ἰφίνοος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucus, Η 14†.

ἴφιος: strong, fat, goodly, only ἴφια μῆλα.

Ἰφίς: from Scyros, a slave of Patroclus, Ι 667†.

Ἰφιτίδης: son of *Iphitus*, Archepolemus, Θ 128†.

Ἰφιτίων: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

Ἰφίτος (*Fiφ.*): *Iphitus*.—(1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, guest-friend of Odysseus, slain by Heracles, φ 14–37.

—(2) son of Nautolus, an Argonaut, from Phocis, father of Schedius and Epistrophus, Β 518, Ρ 306.—(3) father of Archepolemus.

ἰχθυάω, ipf. iter. ἰχθυάσκον: catch fish, fish, μ 95 and δ 368.

ἰχθυοίς, only -όντι, -όντα: abounding in fish, fishy.

ἰχθῦς, ὄος, acc. pl. ἰχθύας, ἰχθῦς: fish.

ἴχνιον = ἴχνος.

ἴχνος, εὖς: foot-step, track, trace, ρ 317†.

ἰχώρ, acc. ἰχώ: ichor, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see Ε 339–342.

ἴψ, ἰπός: worm that eats into horn or wood, borer, φ 395.

ἴψας, ἴψεται: see ἵπτομαι.

ἰωγή: shelter; βορέω, ‘from’ the wind, ξ 533†. Cf. ἐπιωγαί.

ἰωή: sound of a voice, Κ 139; tone of a lyre, ρ 261; whistling of the wind, Δ 276, Α 308.

ἰωκή, acc. ἰώκα (διώκω): pursuit, attack, battle-tumult. Personified, Ε 740. (Il.)

ἰωχμός = ἰωκή, Θ 89 and 158.

K.

κ' = (1) κέ.—(2) καί.

κάββαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβησόθεν: from *Cabēsus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, Ν 363†.

κάγχανος: dry, Φ 364, σ 308.

καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part. καγχαλών: laugh aloud or exultingly.

κάδ: see κατά.

καδδραθέτην: see καταδαρθάνω.

καδδῦσαι: see καταδύνω.

Καδμείοι, Καδμείωνες: the *Cadmeians, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

Κάδμος: *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 333†.

Κάειρα, fem. of Κάρι: of *Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

καήμεναι: see καίω.

καθ-αιρέω, fut. *καθαίρησονται*, aor. *καθείλομεν*, subj. *καθέλῃσι*, part. *καθελούσα*: *take down, istia, ζυγὸν ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι*, ι 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Α 453, ω 296; fig., *μοῖρα θανάτοιο, bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

καθαίρω (*καθαρός*), aor. (ἐ)κάθηρα, imp. *κάθηρον*, inf. *-ῆραι*, part. *-ήραντες*: *cleanse, clean*; 'make fair', σ 192; w. acc., *wash off or away*, Ξ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, ΙΙ 667.

καθ-άλλομαι: *rush down*, of a storm, Α 298†.

καθ-άπαξ: *once for all*, φ 349†.

καθ-άπτομαι, *-άπτεσθαι*, *-όμενος*, ipf. *καθάπτετο*: only fig., *accost, address*, and in unfavorable sense, *upbraid, chide, reprove*, σ 415, Ο 127, β 240, γ 345.

καθαρός: *clean, fair, clear*; of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.

καθ-έξομαι, subj. *καθεζόμεσθα*, part. *-όμενος*, ipf. *καθέζετο*: *sit down*; of a public session, α 372; *πρόχυν καθέζομην*, 'kneeling down', ι 570; of a bird, 'perched', τ 520; 'staying', ζ 295.

καθήηκα: see καθήμι.

καθείατο: see κάθημαι.

καθ-είσα (*είσα*): *cause or bid to sit down*, Σ 389; *set, place, establish*, δ 524, Ξ 204.

καθέξει: see κατέχω.

καθ-εύδω, imp. *καθεῦδε*: *lie down to sleep, sleep*. (Od. and Α 611.)

καθ-εψιάομαι: *make sport of*; *τινός*, τ 372†.

καθ-ημαι, imp. *κάθησο*, ipf. *καθῆστο*, 3 pl. *καθείατο*: *sit*, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.

κάθηρα: see καθαίρω.

καθ-ιδρύω: *bid to sit down*, ν 257†.

καθ-ιζάνω: *take seat*; *θώκόνδε*, ε 3†.

καθ-ίζω, ipf. *καθίζον*, aor. 3 pl. *κάθισαν*, imp. *κάθισον*, part. *καθίσσας*, κα-

θισᾶσα: intrans., *sit*; trans., *cause to sit, place, convoke*, β 69.

καθ-ιήμι, imp. *καθίετε*, aor. *καθήηκα*, 1 pl. *κάθεμεν*, 3 pl. *κάθεσαν*: *let go down, let down*; of lowering sails, ι 72; pouring wine down the throat, Ω 642.

καθ-ικνέομαι, aor. *καθικόμην*: *reach, touch*, α 342, Ξ 104.

καθ-ίστημι, imp. *καθίστᾶ*, aor. 1 imp. *κατάστησον*, inf. *-στήσαι*: *set down*; *νῆα*, 'bring to anchor', μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination, ν 274.

καθ-οράω, mid. part. *καθορώμενος*: *look down upon*, Α 337, Ν 4.

καθ-ύπερθε(ν): *from above, above, over*; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.

καί: *and, also, too, even*; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (Νέστωρ) *ἀνόρουσε, λιγύς Πυλίων ἀγορητής*, | *τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδῇ*, 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing γλυκίων with λιγύς), Α 249; this comparing καί may appear in both members of the statement, *δοτε δὲ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι | παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀοιπρεπία Τρώεσσι*, Ζ 476; καί introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. καί appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, *ἓνα καὶ δύο*, 'one or two', Β 346. Combined w. other particles, καὶ εἰ, εἰ καὶ (see εἰ), καὶ δέ (δέ the connective), καὶ δὴ, καὶ μήν, καὶ ῥα, καὶ τε, καὶ . . . πέρ (see πέρ), etc. καί sometimes suffers elision, *κ' ἐτι*, Ψ 526; freq. in crasis, *χήμεῖς (καὶ ἡμεῖς), καὶ γώ*, etc.

Καινείδης: son of *Caeneus*, Coronus, Β 746†.

Καινός: a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.

καίνυμαι, ipf. *καίνυντο*, perf. 2 sing. *κέκασαι*, 3 *κέκασται*, inf. *κεκάσθαι*, plur. (ἐ)κέκαστο: *excel*, w. acc., *καίνυντο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων | νῆα κυβερνήσαι*, γ 282; *ἐγγείη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς*, Β 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, *ἐν Δαναοῖσι, μετὰ δμῳῇσι, πᾶσαν*

ἐπ' αἶαν, δ 725, τ 82, ω 509; gen. of person, Ω 546; ἐπί with dat. of thing, Υ 35.

καίριος (καῖρός): *in the right place, a fatal place for a wound*, Θ 84, Δ 185. (Il.)

καιροσέων or **καιροσσέων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. καιρόεις, *with many loops* (καῖροι) or *thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached*; κ. ὀθονέων, from the *fine-woven linen*, η 107†.

καίω, inf. καίμεν, ipf. καῖον, aor. ἔκησ, opt. 3 sing. κῆαι, 3 pl. κῆαιεν, subj. 1 pl. κῆομεν, inf. κῆαι, imp. κῆον, part. κῆαντες, pass. pres. καίεται, ipf. 2 sing. καίει, aor. (ἐ)κάη, inf. καίμεναι, mid. aor. κῆαντο, part. κῆάμενος: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, I 88, 234, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

κάκ: see κατά.

κακίζομαι: *play the coward*, Ω 214†.

κακκεῖαι, -ῆαι: see κατακαίω.

κακκεῖοντες: see κατακείω.

κακο-εἰμων, ονος (Φεῖμα): *ill-clad*, σ 41.

κακο-εργίη (Φέργον): *ill-doing*, χ 374†.

κακο-εργός: *evil-doing, rascally*, σ 54†.

Κακο-ῖλιος (Φίλιος): *sad Ilíum, Ilíum of evil name*, τ 260, 597, ψ 19.

κακο-μήχανος (μηχανή): *contriving evil, malicious*, π 418.

κακό-ξενος: *having sorry guests*, comp., υ 376†.

κακο-ρραφίη (ράπτω): *evil device, maliciousness*, μ 26.

κακός, comp. κακώτερος, κακίων, sup. κάκιστος: *bad*, opp. ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός. The variety of applications is as great as that of the opp. words, hence 'cowardly,' 'ugly,' 'poor,' 'vile,' 'sorry,' 'useless,' 'destructive,' 'miserable,' 'unlucky,' 'ill-boding,' etc. Not often of persons morally bad, λ 384. As subst., κακόν, κακά, *evil, pest, ills* of all sorts, E 831, μ 118, λ 482.—Adv., κακῶς.

κακό-τεχνος (τέχνη): *devised in evil*; δόλος, Ο 14†.

κακότης, ητος: *evil, wickedness, cowardice*; also 'hardship,' 'misery,' ρ 318, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Δ 382.

κακο-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *ill-judging, perverse*, Ψ 483†.

κακῶ, imp. κάκον, aor. ἐκάκωσα: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure*, ζ 137; κεκακωμένοι, 'in a sad plight,' Δ 689; μηδὲ γέροντα κάκον κεκακωμένον, 'afflict the afflicted,' δ 754.

κάκτανε: see κατακτείνω.

κακώτερος: see κακός.

καλάμη (cf. κάλαμος, calamus): *reed, stalk*, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, 'by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive' what I once was, ξ 214.

καλαῦροψ, οπος: *shepherd's staff*, Ψ 845†.

καλέω, καλείει and καλεῖ, etc., inf. καλήμεναι, part. καλεῦντες, ipf. (ἐ)κάλει, iter. καλέεσκον, aor. (ἐ)κάλεσσα, part. καλέ(σ)σῶς, pass. καλέονται, ipf. καλεῦντο, iter. καλέσκετο, perf. κέκλημαι, plup. 3 pl. κεκλήατο, fut. perf. 2 sing. κεκλήσῃ, mid. aor. (ἐ)καλέσσατο, καλέσαντο: *call by name, call together, summon, invite*, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., τινὰ ἐπώνυμον or ἐπίκλησιν καλεῖν, call a person 'by a name,' I 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., 'be called,' 'pass for,' often only a poetic amplification of εἶναι, αἶ γάρ ἐμοὶ τοιούσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.

Καλήσιος: companion of Axylos, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

Καλητορίδης: son of Calētor, Aphareus, Ν 541†.

καλήτωρ, ορος: *crier*, Ω 577†.

Καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Aphareus.

καλλείπω: see καταλείπω.

Καλλιάνασσα and **Καλλιάνειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

Καλλίαρως: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

καλλι-γυναιξ, only acc. καλλιγύναικα: *with beautiful women*, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.

καλλι-ζωνος: *with beautiful girdles*. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλι-θριξ, καλλιτριχος: of horses, *with beautiful manes*; sheep, *fair-fleeced*.

Καλλικολώνη: *Fair-mount*, near Pium, Υ 53, 151.

καλλί-κομος (κόμη): *with beautiful hair*, cf. ἡύκομος.

καλλι-κρήδεμνος (κρήδεμνον): *with beautiful head-bands*, pl., δ 623†.

κάλλιμος = κᾶλός. (Od.)

κάλλιον: see κᾶλός.

καλλι-πάρης (παριᾶ): *fair-cheeked*.

κάλλιπε, -πέειν: see καταλείπω.

καλλι-πλόκαμος: *with beautiful locks of hair*, cf. ἐνπλοκαμής. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλι-ρέεθρος: *beautifully-flowing*. (Od.)

καλλί-ρροος: *beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing*.

κάλλιστος: see κᾶλός.

καλλί-σφυρος (σφυρά): *fair-ankled*.

κάλλιφ' = κάλλιπε, see καταλείπω.

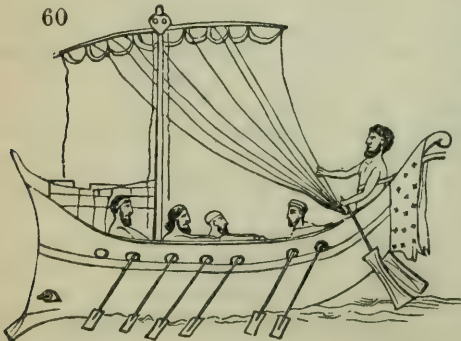
καλλί-χορος: *with beautiful dancing-lawns*, λ 581†.

κάλλος, εος: *beauty*; κάλλος ἀμβρόσιον, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

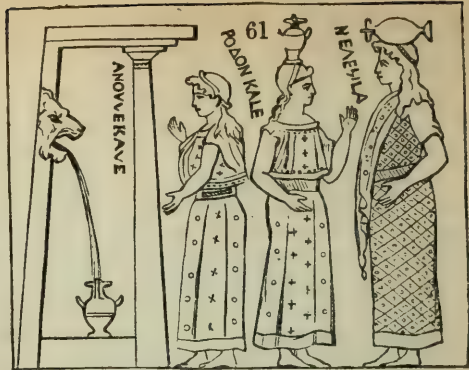
κᾶλός, comp. καλλίων, κάλλιον, nom. pl. καλλίονες, sup. κάλλιστος: *beautiful, fair*; sometimes figuratively, λιμήν, ἄνεμος, ζ 263, ξ 253; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, κᾶλόν εἰπεῖν, κᾶλᾶ ἀγορεύειν, κᾶλόν ἐστί τι. — Adv., κᾶλόν, κᾶλά, καλῶς, θ 400, β 63.

κάλος (Att. κάλως): pl., *ropes, hal-yards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)

60



κάλπις: *water-jar, urn*, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



Καλύδναι νῆσοι: the *Calydnian* islands, near Cos, B 677†.

Καλυδών: *Calydon*, a city in Aetolia, I 530, N 217, B 640.

κάλυμμα (καλύπτω): *veil*, Ω 93†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

κάλυξ, υκος: pl., *women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped ear-rings*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

καλύπτρη: *veil*. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)

62



καλύπτω, fut. -ψω, aor. (ἐ)κάλυψα, pass. perf. part. κεκαλυμμένος, plur. κεκάλυπτο, aor. part. καλυφθείς, mid. aor. καλύφατο: *cover, veil, hide*, mid., oneself or some part of oneself; τινί, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω, Φ 321, E 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, P 243, A 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Καλυψώ (the 'Concealer,' Oculina): *Calypso*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, δολέσσα, δεινὴ θεός, ἐνπλοκαμος, αὐδήεσσα, ἡύκομος, νύμφη πότνια.

Κάλχᾱς, αντος: *Calchas*, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69–72, B 300. (Il.)

κάμ: see κατά.

κάμαξ, ακος: *vine-pole, vine-prop*, pl., Σ 563†.

κάματος (κάμνω): *fatigue, weariness, toil*; ‘fruit of our labor,’ ξ 417.

κάμβαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάμε: see κάμνω.

Κάμειρος: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

καμίνῳ, οὗς: γρηὶ καμῖνοι *Ἔϊσος*, like an old oven-woman, bake-woman (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. ‘fish-woman’), σ 27†.

καμυξᾱς: see καταμῖγνυμι.

καμ-μονή (καταμένω): *steadfastness, endurance* (meaning the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

κάμ-μορος (κατάμορος): ‘given over to fate,’ hence, *ill-starred, hapless*.

κάμνω, fut. καμῖται, aor. 2 ἔκαμον, κάμε, subj. κάμῃσι, perf. ἐέκμηκα, part. κεκμηῶς, -ηῶτα, -ηότας, mid. aor. ἐκάμουντο, καμόμεσθα: I. intr., *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, γυῖα, ὤμον, χεῖρα, also w. thing as subj., πόδες, ὅσσε, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, H 5; euphem., καμόντες, the dead, those who have finished their toil, λ 476.—II. trans. (aor. act.), *wrought with toil, міτρη, τὴν χαλκῆς κάμον ἄνδρες*, Δ 187; also with τεύχων; aor. mid., ‘won by toil,’ Σ 341; ‘worked up for oneself,’ ‘tilled,’ ι 130.

κάμπω, fut. inf. -ψεν, aor. ἔκαμψα: *bend*, Δ 486; ‘into a lyre,’ Ω 274; freq. γόνυ, with weariness.

καμπύλος (κάμπω): *bent, curved*.

καναχέω: only aor., *rang*, τ 469†.

καναχή: *ringing of bronze, rattling* of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; ‘gnashing’ of teeth, T 365.

καναχίζω: only ipf., *rattled*, M 36; *re-echoed*, κ 399.

κάνεον, κάνειον: *tray, basket*, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 343.

καννεύσᾱς: see κατανεύω.

κανών, όνος: (1) *shuttle or spool*, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) *handle* on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 193, N 407. (Il.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)



63

κάπ: see κατά.

Καπανεύς: *Capaneus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

Καπανηιάδης and Καπανήιος, υῖος: son of *Capaneus*, Sthenelus, E 109, 108.

κάπετος: *ditch, grave*, Σ 564, Ω 797. (Il.)

κάπη, pl. dat. κάπησι: *crib, manger*, δ 40, Θ 434.

καπνίζω (καπνός): only aor., *lighted fires*, B 399†.

καπνός: *smoke*; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.

κάππεσον: see καταπίπτω.

κάπριος (κάπρος): *wild boar*, with and without σῦς, M 42, P 282.

κάπρος: *wild boar, boar*, T 197.

Κάπυς: *Carys*, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239†.

καπύω: only aor., ἀπό (adv.) δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν, *breathed forth* (in a swoon), X 467†.

κάρ: see κατά.

κάρ (κάρη): only ἐπὶ κάρ, *headlong*, Π 392†.

Κάρ, pl. Κάρες: the *Carians*, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (Il.)

καρός, defect. gen.: doubtful word, only τίω σέ μιν ἐν καρὸς αἶσθ, ‘the value of a straw,’ ‘not a whit,’ I 378.

Καρδαμύλη: a town in Messēne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150†.

καρδίη, κραδίη: *heart*, as an organ

of the body, K 94, N 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, A 225, I 646, K 244, δ 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. *κάρᾱ*), gen. *κάρητος*, *καρήατος*, *κρᾱτός*, *κρᾱατος*, dat. similarly, acc. *κάρη*, *κρᾱτα*, pl. *καρήατα*, *κρᾱτα*, *κρᾱατα*, dat. *κρᾱσί*, *κράτεσσι*: *head*, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, Θ 306, Υ 5, ι 140. For *κρήθεν*, see *κατάκρηθεν*.

καρη-κομώντες: *long-haired*; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, Ψ 146, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (*κάρη*): only pl., *heads*, also *summits* (*δρέων*), and of towers, battlements, B 117.

Κάρησος: a river rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

καρκαίρω: *quake*, ipf., Υ 157†.

καρπάλιμος (cf. *κραϊπνός*): *swift*. — Adv., *καρπαλίμως*, *swiftly*, *speedily*, *quickly*.

1. **καρπός**: *fruit* of tree, field, or vine, Γ 246.

2. **καρπός**: *wrist*, always ἐπὶ καρπῷ, and with χεῖρ, E 458, σ 258, Σ 594.

καρρέλousa: see *καταρρέζω*.

καρτερό-θῦμος: *strong-hearted*. (II.)

καρτερός: see *κρατερός*.

κάρτιστος: *strongest*, *mightiest*; neut., *φυγέειν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς* (sc. ἐστὶ), *best*, i. e. 'the better part of valor,' μ 120.

κάρτος: see *κράτος*.

καρτύνω: only aor. mid., *ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας*, *strengthened their ranks*. (II.)

Κάρυστος: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, B 539†.

καρφαλέος: *dry*; of sound (cf. *αὔον*), N 409. (II. and ε 369.)

κάρφω, fut. *κάρψω*, aor. *κάρψε*: *parch*, *shrivel up*, ν 398 and 430.

καρχαλέος: *rough with thirst* (*δίψη*), of the throat, *dry*, Φ 541†.

καρχαρ-όδους, *όδοντος*: *sharp-toothed*, epith. of dogs. (II.)

κασι-γνήτη (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *sister* (of the same mother).

κασί-γνητος (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *brother*; of a cousin, O 545, I 456.

Κάσος: an island near Cos, B 676†.

Κασσάνδρη: *Cassandra*, daughter

of Priam, the prophetess, carried to Greece as captive by Agamemnon, and slain by Clytaemnestra, N 366, Ω 699, λ 422.

κασσίτερος: *tin*; used to ornament weapons and chariots.

Καστιάνειρα: the mother of Gorgythion, Θ 305†.

καστορνῦσα: see *καταστορέννυμι*.

Κάστωρ: *Castor*.—(1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (*ἱππόδαμος*), as participant in the hunt of the Calydonian boar, and in the Argonautic expedition, Γ 237, λ 299 ff. — (2) son of Hylacus, ξ 204.

κάσχεθε: see *κατέχω*.

κατά, before γ sometimes *κάγ*, before δ *κάδ*, before π and φ *κάπ*, before ρ *κάρ* (and by some written in combination with its case, e. g. *καγγόνν*, *καδδύναμιν*): *down*.—I. adv., *down*, *utterly* (here belong all examples of 'tnesis' so-called); *κατά δάκρυ χέουσα*, fig., *κατά δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν*, 'under foot,' Δ 157; *κατά δ' ἄρματα ἄξω*, break 'to pieces'; *κατά ταῦρον ἐδηδώς*, having *devoured*, stronger than 'eaten,' through the force of *κατά*, P 542; *Πηληϊά γ' δίομαι ἢ κατά πάμπαν | τεθνήμεν*, to be dead and *gone*, cf. *καταθνήσκω*, T 334; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., *κατά δὲ νότιος ῥέειν ἰδρῶς | ὤμων καὶ κεφαλῆς* (local gen.), Δ 811.—II. prep., (a) w. gen., *down, from, down over, κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθεν*, η 199; *κατ' ὀφθαλμοῦ κέχυτ' ἀχλὺς*, E 696; *ἀμβροσίην καὶ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν | στάξε κατά ῥινῶν*, 'down through,' 'in through,' T 39; *κατ' ἄκρης*, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.'—(b) w. acc., *down, down through, down into, κατά τεῖχος ἔβησαν*, N 737; of motion not so vaguely as *ἀνά*, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, *δοῖω δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς . . ἐδίνεον κατά μέσσους*, 'among them . . down the centre,' δ 18; *ναίειν κατά πόλιν*, in particular places *throughout* the city, B 130; so, *κατά γαίαν*, *κατά πόντον*, and simply local, *κατά στήθος*, *in the breast*, met., *κατά θῦμόν*, 'in the heart'; transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, *according*

ιο, by, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ σίχας*, so *κατὰ σφέας*, 'by themselves'; fitness, *κατὰ θῦμόν*, according to one's wish; *κατὰ κόσμον, κατ' αἶσαν*, *κρομόιο λοπὺν κάτα*, 'after the semblance' of an onion-skin, τ 233; purpose, *κατὰ προῆξιν*, 'on business'; *κατὰ δαῖτα*, 'for a banquet,' A 424.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 *κατέβην*, 3 pl. *-έβησαν*, *κατέβαν*, subj. *-βέιομεν*, imp. *κατάβηθι*, inf. *-βῆναι*, *-βήμεναι*, mid. aor. *κατεβήσετο*, imp. *καταβήσεο*, subj. *καταβήσεται*, *step down, descend, τινός*, 'from,' *οὐρανόθεν*, ζ 281; *εἰς τι, ἐπὶ τι*, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., *κατεβήσετο θάλαμον*, β 337; then apparently trans., *κλίμακα, ἐφ' ὅλκαιον*, 'down-stairs,' 'down the rudder,' α 330, ξ 350; *ὑπερώια*, as acc. of the place *from* which (as if the verb meant to leave), σ 206, ψ 85.

κατα-βάλλω, ipf. *κατέβαλλε*, aor. sync. *κάββαλε (κάμβαλε)*: *cast or throw down*, O 357, ζ 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (*κυνών*) *οὐατα κάββαλεν*, 'dropped' his ears, ρ 302†.

κατα-άγω, aor. *κατήγαγε*, inf. *καταξέμεν*, mid. ipf. *κατήγετο*, *κατάγοντο*, aor. *-ηγαγόμεθα*: *lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἵππους ἐπὶ νῆας*, E 26; *τινὰ Κρήτηνδε*, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, *bring to land or port, put in* (opp. *ἀνάγεσθαι*), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

κατα-δάπτω, aor. *κατέδαψαν*: *tear, devour*; met., *ἦτορ καταδάπτεται*, π 92.

κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. *κατέδραθον*, du. sync. *καδδραθέτην*: *fall asleep, sleep*, ψ 18. (Od.)

κατα-δέρκομαι: *look down upon*, λ 16†.

κατα-δεύω: *drench, wet*, I 490†.

κατα-δέω, ipf. *κατέδει*, aor. *κατέδησε*: *bind down, bind fast, confine*.

κατα-δημο-βορέω (*δημοβόρος*): *devour or consume in common*, aor., Σ 301†.

καταδράθω: see *καταδαρθάνω*.

κατα-δύω, aor. 2 *κατέδυν*, inf. *καταδύναι*, *-δύμεναι*, part. *-δύς*, nom. pl. fem. sync. *καδδύσαι*, mid. fut. *καταδύσόμεθα*, aor. *κατέδυστο*: *go down into, enter*; *εἰς Αἰδῶο δόμον*, κ 174; *κατά*, T 25, and often w. acc., *δόμον, πόλιν, ὕμῖλον*,

etc.; of the sun, *set*; apparently trans., *τεύχεα, put on*, Z 504, μ 228.

καταειμένος, καταείνυσαν: see *καταεἰνῦμι*.

καταείσατο: see *κάτειμι*.

κατα-έννυμι (*φέννυμι*), ipf. *καταείνυσαν*, pass. perf. part. *καταειμένος*: *clothe, cover*, Ψ 135; fig., *ὑλγ, ν 351, τ 431*.

κατα-αζαίνω, aor. iter. *καταζήνασκε*: *make dry, dry up*, λ 587†.

κατα-θάπτω, aor. inf. *καταθάψαι*: *inter, bury*. (Il.)

καταθείομαι, -θείομεν: see *κατατίθμι*.

κατα-θέλω, aor. *κατέθελε*: *subdue by charming, charm, enchant*, κ 213†.

κατα-θνήσκω, aor. 2 sync. *κάθανε*, perf. *κατατεθνήκασι*, opt. *-τεθναίη*, part. *-τεθνηῶτος*, etc., fem. *-τεθνηύης*: *go down to death, die*, perf., *be dead and gone*; *ψυχαὶ νεκρῶν κατατεθνηῶτων*, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

κατα-θνητός: *mortal*.

κατα-θύμιος (*θυμός*): *in or upon the mind or heart*, K 383, P 201, X 392.

καταί-βατός: *to be descended, passable*, ν 110†.

κατ-αικίζω, pass. perf. *κατήκισται*: *disfigure, soil*, π 290 and τ 9.

κατ-αισχύνω: *disgrace, dishonor*.

κατα-ίσχω: see *κατίσχω*.

καταίτηξ, νγοs, *leather helmet or skull-cap*, K 258†. (See cut No. 115.)

κατα-καίριος (*καιρός*): *mortal, with τέλος* (like *τέλος θανάτοιο*), Λ 439†.

κατα-καίω, inf. *-καίμεν*, aor. 1 *κατέκηα*, subj. *-κῆομεν*, inf. sync. *κακῆται* (*-κεῖται*): *burn up, consume*.

κατά-κειμαι, 3 pl. *κατακείται*, ipf. *κατέκειτο*: *lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition*; met., *rest*, Ω 523; as pass. of *κατατίθμι*, *be set down*, Ω 527.

κατα-κείρω: *shear down, hence waste, consume*. (Od.)

κατα-κείω, subj. *κατακείομεν*, part. sync. *κακκείοντες*: *lie down*; as desiderative, part. w. *έβαν*, *went to lie down, to sleep*, A 606, α 424.

κατακῆται, -κῆμεν, -κῆομεν: see *κατακαίω*.

κατα-κλάω, ipf. *κατέκλων*: *break down, break off*; pass., fig., *κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ*, my heart broke, 'gave way,' δ 481.

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλινᾶς: *lean or lay down*; δόρυ ἐπὶ γαίρ, κ 165†.

Κατακλώθεις: see Κλῶθεις.

κατα-κοιμάω, only aor. pass. κατεκοιμήθην: pass., *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (Il.)

κατακοιρανέω: see κοιρανέω.

κατα-κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. κατακοσμήσῃ: *put in order*, χ 440; 'fitted,' Δ 118.

κατά-κρηθεν (κάρη): *from top to bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρης = κατάκρηθεν, see ἄκρη.

κατα-κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψει, aor. part. κατακρύψας: *hide, conceal*; αὐτόν, 'himself,' δ 427; 'make no concealment,' η 205.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. κατακτενεῖ, 3 pl. -κτανέουσι, aor. 1 opt. κατακτείνειε, aor. 2 κατέκτανον, imp. κατάκτανε, κάκτανε, also κατέκταν, inf. -κτάμεν(αι), part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. κατέκταθεν, mid. fut. κατακτανέσθαι, aor. part. κατακτάμενος: *kill, slay*; mid. w. pass. signif., Ξ 481, π 106.

κατα-κύπτω, aor. κατέκυψε: *bend down the head, bow down.* (Il.)

1. **κατα-λέγω**, fut. -λέξω, aor. κατέλεξα: *enumerate, recount*, τ 497, π 235; then *narrate, relate*, with εὖ, ἀτρεκέως, ἐν μοίρῃ, I 115, T 186.

2. **κατα-λέγω** (root λεχ), mid. fut. καταλέξεσθαι, aor. κατέλεξασθαι, imp. κατᾶλεξαι, aor. 2 κατέλεκτο, inf. καταλέχθαι, part. καταλέγμενος: mid., *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.*

κατα-λείβω: only pass. part. *trickling down*, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, καλλείπω, aor. 2 κάλλιπον (κάλλιφ', Z 223, K 338), inf. -έειν: *leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon*, Φ 414, X 383, Ω 383; 'give over,' ἔλωρ γενέσθαι, P 151, γ 271, ε 344.

κατα-λήθωμαι: *forget entirely.*

κατάλοφάδεια (λόφος): adv., 'down over the neck'; φέρων, carrying the animal *crosswise over his back* (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), κ 169†.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε, subj. -λύσομεν: *loose (unharness)*, δ 28; fig., *undo, destroy*, B 117, I 24.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. καταμάρψῃ: *overtake.*

κατ-αμάω: only aor. mid. καταμήσατο, had *heaped upon himself*, Ω 165†.

κατ-αμύσσω: only aor. mid.; καταμύξατο χεῖρα, has *scratched her hand*, E 425†.

κατα-νεύω, part. κατᾶνέων (ι 490), fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. κατένευσα, part. sync. καννεύσας: *nod down (forward), nod to, to give a sign, regularly of assent* (opp. ἀνανεύω); κεφαλῇ or κῶτί, A 527; joined with ὑπέσχετο, ὑπέστην, B 112, ν 133, Δ 267; *grant* (τινὶ τι), νικήν, κῦδος, also w. inf., K 393, δ 6.

κατ-ἄνομαι (ἄνω): pass., *be used up, wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (κατάντης): adv., *downhill*, Ψ 116†.

κατάντηστιν: see ἀντηστis.

καταντικρύ: see ἀντικρύ.

κατά-παυμα (παύω): *rest from, alleviation*; τινός, P 38†.

κατα-παύω, fut. -σω, aor. κατέπαυσα, subj. -παύσομεν: *put an end to, quell*; of persons and w. gen. of separation, *silence, stop in anything* (ἀγνηνορίας, ἀφροσυνῶν), X 457, ω 457; ironically of killing, II 618.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. καταπέψῃ: *digest, fig., χόλον* (as we say 'swallow' one's anger), A 81†.

καταπέφνων: see κατέπεφνον.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. κατέπηξα, mid. aor. sync. κατέπηκετο: *stick fast, plant*, mid. intrans., Δ 378.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. sync. κάππεσον: *fall down*; fig., παρὰ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός, i. e. their courage utterly forsook them, O 280.

κατα-πλέω: *sail down, put in* (to shore from the high sea), ipf., ι 142†.

κατα-πλήσσω: only aor. pass., κατεπλήγη, was *struck with dismay* (ἦτορ, acc. of specification), Γ 31†.

κατα-πρηνής, ἐς: 'down-turned forward,' only w. χεῖρ, the *flat* of the hand.

κατα-πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. καταπτήξας, aor. 2 κατέπτην, 3 du. καταπτήτην: *crouch down, cower with fear*, Θ 136.

κατα-πτώσσω = καταπτήσσω. (Il.) **κατα-πύθωμαι** (πύθω): *become rotten, rot away*, Ψ 328†.

κατ-ᾠράομαι: *utter imprecations, invoke upon* (τινὶ τι); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.

κατᾱ-ρῖγῆλός (Φρῖγος): horrible, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρέζω, καταρέζω, part. καρρέζουσα, aor. κατέρειξε: stroke, caress.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. καταρρέον: flow down.

κατ-ἀρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, χέρυβᾱ τ' οὐλοχότᾱς τε, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. κατέσβεσε: extinguish, quench, Φ 381†.

κατα-σεύομαι: only aor. 2, κατέσσυτο, rushed down, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιᾶω: overshadow, ipf., μ 436†.

κατα-στορέννυμι and καταστόρνυμι, part. sync. κᾱστορνύσα, aor. κατεστόρεσα: spread down, spread out upon, ρ 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυγέω: only aor., κατέστυγε, was horror-struck, Ρ 694†.

κατασχεδύν: see κατέχω.

κατα-τήκω, aor. κατέτηξε: melt down, melt; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκομαι ἦτορ (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τίθημι, fut. -θήσω, aor. κατέθηκα, pl. κάθμεν, κάθεσαν, imp. κάθετε, subj. καταθείμεν, inf. -θεῖναι, καθέμεν, part. du. καταθέντε, mid. aor. 2 καθέμεθα, κατέθεθην, subj. καταθείομαι, part. καθέμενοι: put or lay down, put away, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 230, Π 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, Ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.

κατα-τρώχω: wear or waste away, exhaust, consume.

καταῦθι, καταυτόθι: see αὐθι and αὐτόθι.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., κατοίσειται, will bring me down to the grave, X 425†.

κατα-φθίω, fut. -φθίσει, mid. aor. κατέφθιτο, inf. καταφθίσθαι, part. -φθίμενος: destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die; νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν (κατά because they have passed down to Hades, cf. καταθήνησκω), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω: burn up, consume; πυρί, X 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (φῦλον): in tribes, in clans, B 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευα, inf. καταχεῦαι, mid. aor. 3 pl. κατέχυντο: pour down, shower down, shed over (τινὶ τι); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, E 734; throwing down wands, Z 134; levelling a wall, H 461; and often metaph., χάριν, πλοῦτον, ἐνείδεα, β 12, B 670, ξ 38; mid., ὄπλα εἰς ἄντλον, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατα-χθόνιος: subterranean, nether, Ζεύς (= Hades), I 457†.

κατέαξα: see κατάγνυμι.

κατέδει: see καταδύν.

κατ-έδω, fut. κατέδονται: eat up, devour; fig., οἶκον, θῦμόν, β 237, Z 202.

κατ-είβω (= καταλείβω): let flow down, shed; mid., flow apace, trickle down, fig., αἰών, 'ebb away,' ε 152.

κάτ-ειμι (εἶμι), κάτεισι, inf. κατίμεν, ipf. κατήιε, mid. aor. καταείσατο: go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Λ 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Λ 358.

κατέκταθεν: see κατακτείνω.

κατεναίρω, mid. aor. κατενήρατο: slay, λ 519†.

κατ-εναντίον: down against, go to meet; τινί, Φ 567†.

κατ-ένωπα: in the face of, turned toward, O 320†.

κατεπάλμενος: see κατεφάλλομαι.

κατέπαλτο: see ἐκκαταπάλλω.

κατ-έπεφνον, subj. καταπέφνη, part. (w. irreg. accent) καταπέφνων: kill, slay.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπεν, perf. κατέρηριπεν: aor. and perf., intr., fall down, be prostrated, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' E 92. (II.)

κατ-ερηγνύω: hold back, restrain.

κατ-ερῦκάνω and κατερύκω: hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α 197.

κατ-ερύω, aor. κατέρυσσε, pass. perf. κατέρυσται, κατειρύσθαι: draw down, launch a vessel.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι, aor. κατήλυθον, inf. κατελθέμεν: come or go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρη, 'descending,' ι 484.

κατέσσυτο: see κατασεύομαι.

κατ-ευνάζω and **κατευνάω**, aor. opt. **κατευνήσαιμι**, aor. pass. 3 pl. **κατεύνασθην**, part. **κατευνηθέντα**: *put to bed, lull to sleep*, pass., *lie down, sleep*.

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., **κατεπάλμενος**, *springing down to the attack*, Δ 94†.

κατ-έχω, fut. **καθήξει**, aor. 2 **κατέσχον**, pass. **κατέχονται**, ipf. **κατείχετο**, -έχοντο, mid. aor. **κατέσχετο**, part. **κατασχομένη**, aor. 2, parallel forms, **κατέσχεθον**, sync. **κάσχεθε**: I. act., *hold down*, ω 242; *hold fast, keep back*, Δ 702, ο 200; *occupy, 'fill,'* Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, **πριν καί τινα γαῖα καθέξει**, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, ι 145. — II. mid., *hold down upon or cover oneself* or a part of oneself, Γ 419, τ 361; *stop, tarry*, γ 284.

κατ-ηπιάω (**ἡπιος**): *alleviate, assuage*, pass., E 417†.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς (**ἐρέφω**): *covered over, vaulted, overhanging*.

κατήριπε: see **κατερείπω**.

κατ-ηφείη (**κατηφής**): *humiliation, shame*. (II.)

κατ-ηφέω, aor. **κατήφησαν**, part. -φήςας: *be humiliated, confounded*, π 342, X 293.

κατ-ηφής, ἐς: *humiliated, disgraced*, ω 432†.

κατ-ηφών, ὄνος = **κατηφείη**, abstract for concrete, *disgraces*, Ω 253†.

κάθανε: see **καταβήσκω**.

κατθάψαι: see **καταθάπτω**.

καθήμεν, κάθμεν, κάθτετε, κάθτεσαν: see **κατατίθημι**.

κατίμεν: see **κατιέναι**.

κατ-ίσχω and **καταίσχω**, inf. **κατισχέμεν(αι)**, pass. **καταίσχεται**: *hold down, occupy*, ι 122; *hold back*, Ψ 321; *hold to a course, steer, νῆα*, λ 456; mid., *keep for oneself*, B 233.

κατ-οίσεται: see **καταφέρω**.

κατ-όπισθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., μ 148; of time, *in the future, afterwards*.

κάτω (**κατά**): *down, downward*, P 136 and ψ 91.

κατ-ωμάδιος (**ῶμος**): (*down*) *from* (over) *the shoulder*, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431†. (See cut No. 30.)

κατ-ωμαδόν (**ῶμος**): (*down*) *from*

(over) *the shoulder*, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (II.)

κατ-ῶρυξ, **νχος** (**ὀρύσσω**): *dug in, buried or firmly set in the earth*. (Od.)

Καυκάωνες: the *Caucomians*. — (1) in Paphlagonia, K 429. — (2) in Elis, γ 366.

καυλός: *spear-shaft*, part next the point, Π 115; also *sword-hilt*, Π 338.

καῦμα, **ατος** (**καίω**): *burning heat*, E 865†.

καύστειρα (**καίω**), fem. adj.: *hot, raging, μάχη*. (II.)

Καῦστριος: the *Caÿster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καυτός = **καὶ αὐτός**.

καφ-: only perf. part., **κεκαφηότα**, *gasping out*, **θυμύν**, E 698 and ε 468.

κέ, κέν: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to **άν**, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with **άν**, Δ 187, N 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, ι 334. Homer uses **κέν**, like **άν**, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, **καὶ κέ τις ᾧδ' ἐρέει**, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; **ἐγὼ δέ κ' ἄγω Βρισηίδα**, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., A 184. With inf., X 110. See **άν**.

Κεάδης: *son of Ceas, Troezenius*, B 847.

κεάζω, aor. (**ἐ**)**κέασσε, κέασε**, opt. **κεάσαιμι**, inf. **κεάσσαι**, pass. perf. part. **κεκεασμένα**, aor. **κεάσθη**: *split, cleave*; of lightning, *shiver*, ε 132, η 250.

κέαται: see **κείμαι**.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 218, Π 738.

κεδάννυμι (parallel form of **σκεδάννυμι**, employed for metrical convenience), aor. **ἐκέδασσε**, pass. aor. 3 pl. **ἐκέδασθην, κεδασθείς**: *disperse, scatter*; **γεφύρας**, 'burst the dikes,' E 88.

κεδνός (root **καδ, κήδω**), sup. **κεδνότατος**: *careful, true, good, excellent*; a poetic synonym of **ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός**, used mostly of persons; **κεδνά Φιδνία**, 'careful-minded,' α 428.

κεδρινός: of *cedar*, Ω 192†.

κέδρος: *cedar*, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.

κειάμενος, κείαντες: see καίω.

κειάται, κείατο: see κείμαι.

κείθεν (κεῖνος): thence, then, O 234.

κείθι: there.

κείμαι, κείσαι, κείται, 3 pl. κῑνται, κείται, κείαται, subj. κῑται, imp. κείσο, κείσθω, inf. κείσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (ἐ)κείμην, 3 pl. κέατο, κείατο, iter. 3 sing. κέσκετο, fut. κείσομαι: lie, be placed or situated, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κείται ἀεθλα, prizes 'are offered,' Ψ 273; freq. where we say 'stand,' δίφρος, θρήνυς, ρ 331, 410; fig., πένθος ἐπὶ φρεσὶ κείται, ω 423; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνυ.

κεμήλιον (κείμαι): treasure, heirloom; of 'landed property,' β 75.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see ἐκείνος.

κεινός: see κενός.

κείρω, fut. inf. κερέειν, aor. 1 ἔκερσα, κέρσε, mid. part. κειρόμενος, ipf. κείροντο, aor. inf. κείρασθαι: shear, shear off, cut down; κόμην, δοῦρα, τένοντε, Ψ 146, Ω 450, K 546; then 'consume,' 'waste,' κτήματα, βίοντον, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπὶ (adv.) μῆδεα κείρει, 'cuts short,' O 467; mid., cut off one's own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.

κείσε (κεῖνος): thither, there; 'thus far,' Ψ 461.

1. κείω, κέω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κείων, a future with desiderative force: wish to sleep; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείοντες, ὕρσο κείων, η 342.

2. κείω, stem form of κεάζω: split, part., ξ 425†.

κεκαδήσει, -δησόμεθα: see κήδω.

κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών: see χάζομαι.

κέκασμαι: see καίνυμαι.

κεκαφώς: see καθ-.

κέκλετο: see κέλομαι.

κέκληγα: see κλάζω.

κεκλήατο: see καλέω.

κεκλήσῃ: see καλέω.

κεκλόμενος: see κέλομαι.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: see κλύω.

κέκμηκας, κεκμηώς: see κάμνω.

κεκοπώς: see κύπτω.

κεκόρημαι, κεκορηότε: see κορέν-
νυμι.

κεκορυθμένος: see κορύσσω.

κεκοτῆώς: see κοτέω.

κεκράνται, κεκράαντο: see κεράν-
νυμι.

κεκρύφαλος: net to confine the hair, X 469†. (See cut No. 41.)

κεκύθωσι: see κεύθω.

κελαδεινός: sounding, ringing, clanging, echoing; Ζέφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, κελαδεινή, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., Φ 511.

κελαδέω: sound applause, shout in applause, aor. (II.)

κέλαδος: clang, echo, clamor, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.

κελάδων, οντος: part., sounding, Φ 16†.

Κελάδων: a stream in Elis, H 133†.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, dark.

κελαινός: dark, black; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, Π 384.

κελαρύζω: gurgle, of flowing water; of blood, Λ 813.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, oftener κέλευθα: path, way; ἀνέμων λαιψήρα κέλευθα, κελεύθους, ε 383; ὑγρά, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γεφυροῦν, of making a way over a ditch, O 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος κέλευθοι, 'outgoings of night and day,' κ 86; met., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.

κελευτιάω (frequentative of κελεύω), part. -τιόων: urge or cheer on, 'animate,' M 265. (II.)

κελεύω (root κελ), ipf. (ἐ)κέλευον, fut. inf. κελυνόμεναι: urge, máστῑγι, Ψ 642; then command, bid, request, τινί τι, or w. inf., π 136, B 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὄφρ' εἴπω τά με θῦμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελύει, H 68.

κέλης, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): racer, courser, w. ἵππος, race-horse, ε 371†.

κελητίζω (κέλης): ride race-horses, ἵπποισι, of professional fancy riding, O 679†.

κέλλω, aor. ἔκელσα: beach a ship (νῆα); also intr., κελσάσθαι δὲ νηυσί, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc., ε 149.

κέλομαι (root *κελ*), *κέλεσι*, fut. *κελήσεται*, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κέλετο, part. *κεκλόμενος*: *command, urge on, exhort, call to* (τινί or τινά, Z 66, Σ 391); fig., the wax was softened, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη *Fig* | *ἡελίου*, μ 175.

κέλσαι: see *κέλλω*.

κεμάς, *άδος*: a two-year old *deer*, K 361†.

κέν: see *κέ*.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς (αὐχέω): *emptily or idly boasting*, Θ 230†.

κενός: see *κενός*.

κενέων, *ωνος* (κενέος): the empty space of the body, part between the hips and ribs, *waist, small of the back*, χ 295; acc. of specification, E 284; elsewhere w. ἐς.

κενός, *κενεός*, *κενός*: *empty*; met., *vain, idle*, εὐγμᾶτα, χ 249.

κένσαι: see *κεντέω*.

Κένταυρος: a *Centaur*, e. g. Eurytion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.

κεντέω, aor. inf. *κένσαι*: *goaded on*; ἵππον, Ψ 337†.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ἐς: *goaded on*. (Il.)

κέντρον (κεντέω): *goad*. (Il.)

κέντωρ, *ορος*: *goader*; κέντορες ἵππων, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans. (Il.)

κέονται: see *κεῖμαι*.

κεράσθε: see *κεράννυμι*.

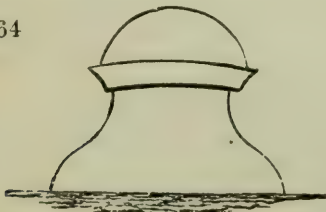
κεραῖζω (cf. *κείρω*), inf. *κεραῖζέμεν*: *lay waste, destroy*; also *kill*, B 861.

κεραίω, *κεράω*: see *κεράννυμι*.

κεραμεύς, *ἦος*: *potter*, Σ 601†.

κέραμος: anything of *earthen ware*, *pot or jar*, such as are sometimes found half buried in the earth (see cut), Γ 469; in E 387, *χαλκῆ ἐν κεράμῳ*, serving as a *dungeon* (cf. the pit into which Joseph was thrown by his brethren).

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κεράννυμι, *κεράω*, *κεραίω* (cf. also *κίρνάω* and *κίρνημι*), aor. *κέρασσε*, part. fem. *κεράσῃσα*, mid. pres. subj. *κέρωνται*, imp. *κεράσθε*, *κεράσθε*, ipf. *κέρωνν-*

το, *κέρωντο*, aor. *κεράσαστο*, pass. perf. *κεκράσνται*, plur. *-αντο*: *mix, prepare by mixing*, mid., for oneself, *have mixed*; esp. of tempering wine with water, also of preparing water for a bath, κ 362; of alloy, or similar work in metal, *χρῦσῳ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεκράσνται*, 'plated' with gold, δ 132.

κεραο-ξόος (κέρας, ξέω): *horn-polishing, worker in horn, τέκτων*, Δ 110†.

κεράς: *horned*.

κέρας, *κέραος*, dat. *κέραι* (κέρᾱ), pl. *κέρᾱ* (but shortened before a vowel), *κεράων*, dat. *κέρᾱσι*, *κεράεσσι*: *horn*; bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ 395; hence said for 'bow,' Δ 385; a sheath of horn was used to encase a fishing-line, to prevent the hook from being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play upon the word *κραίνω*, τ 566.

κεραυνός: *thunderbolt, lightning*.

κεράω: see *κεράννυμι*.

κερδαλέος (κέρδος): *profitable, advantageous*; hence *cunning, sly*, ζ 148, θ 548, ν 291.

κερδαλέο-φρων: *with mind bent on gain, greedy-minded*, A 149; *crafty-minded*, Δ 339.

κερδίων, *κέρδιον*: *more profitable, more advantageous*, 'better,' σ 166.—Sup. *κέρδιστος*, the *stye*st, Z 153†.

κέρδος, *εος*: *gain, profit*; *shrewd counsel*, esp. pl., Ψ 515; *κέρδεα ἐπιστάσθαι, εἰδέναι*, to be 'versed in cunning arts,' Ψ 322; *νωμῶν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ*, 'devise clever counsels,' σ 216; in bad sense, β 88, ψ 217.

κερδοσύνη: *craft*; only dat. as adv., *cunningly, craftily*.

κερκίς, *ίδος*: *rod* (in later times 'comb'), by a blow from which the threads of the woof were driven home into the warp, and the web made firm and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)

κέρσας: see *κείρω*.

κερ-τομέω (κέρτομος), ipf. (ἐ)κερτόμεον: *taunt, tease*, II 261.

κερτομή: *taunt*, only pl.

κερτόμιος (cf. *κείρω*): *taunting, cutting*, ἔπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., *κερτόμια* (=κερτομίαι), A 539, ι 474.

κέρωνται, *κέρωντο*: see *κεράννυμι*.

κίσκετο: see *κεῖμαι*.

κεστός (κεντέω): of *needle-work, embroidered* (girdle of Aphrodite), Ξ 214†.

κευθάνω = *κείθω*, Γ 453†.

κευθμός: *lair*, pl., N 28†.

κευθμών, ὠνος: *hiding-place, cranney*, ν 367; of the sties of swine, κ 283.

κεῦθος, εος, = κευθμός, κευθμών, only pl., ὑπὸ κεύθει γαίης, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482, ω 204.

κεῦθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κύθε, subj. redupl. κεκύθω, perf. κέκευθα: *hold concealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κύθε γαῖα, γ 16; pass., 'Αἰδὶ κεύθωμαι, Ψ 244; met., νόψ, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.

κεφαλῇ, κεφαλῇφι: *head*; typical of life, Δ 162, β 237, P 242; several expressions have no equivalent in Eng., φίλη, ἡθείη κεφαλῇ (*carum caput*), terms of endearment; as the source of voice, Δ 462, Π 76.

Κεφαλλῆνες: the *Cephalenians*, collective designation of the subjects of Odysseus on islands and mainland, B 631, ξ 100, ν 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα: see *χανδάνω*.

κεχαρησμένω, κεχαρήσεται, κεχαρήσῃς, κεχαροῖατο, κεχάροντο: see *χαίω*.

κεχηνώς: see *χαίνω*.

κεχαρισμένος: see *χαρίζομαι*.

κεχόλωμαι: see *χολώω*.

κεχημένος: see *χράομαι*.

κέχυμαι: see *χέω*.

κέω: see *κείω*.

κῆαι, κῆαι, κῆάμενος: see *καίω*.

κῆδειος, κῆδεος (κῆδος): of any object of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those who claim burial service, T 294 and Ψ 160.

κηδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, *near friend, mourner*, only pl. (II.)

κῆδιστος, a sup. to κῆδειος: *dearest*.

κῆδος, εος: *care, trouble*, esp. for deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270; pl. κῆδεα, *sorrows*.

κῆδω, ipf. iter. κῆδεσκον, fut. part. κηδήσοντες, mid. ipf. iter. κηδέσκετο, fut. κεκαδησόμεθα: *trouble, distress*, E 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ι 402; pass. and mid., *be concerned, care for*, τινός, H 204, A 196, ξ 146.

κῆεν: see *καίω*.

κηκίω (κίω): *gush forth*, ε 455†.

κηλεος, κῆλειος (καίω): *blazing*; πῦρ, O 744.

κηληθμός (κηλέω): *charm*; κηληθμῶ

δ' ἔσχοντο, they were *spell-bound*, λ 334 and ν 2.

κῆλον: pl., *shafts, missiles* of the gods; of snow, M 280. (II.)

κῆξ: (sea-) *gull*, ι 479†.

κῆομεν: see *καίω*.

κῆπος: *garden*.

Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω): the *angel of death*, any form of death personified, hence κῆρες θανάτοιοι, *fates of death*, μυρίαί, M 326, ξ 207, B 302. Immediately upon the birth, the *Moirai* or *Aisa* was determined for the life, and the κῆρ for the death (cf. I 411, where the choice of a twofold destiny is offered to Achilles; the passage also shows that the Κῆρ impels to destruction, cf. κηρεσιφόροτος). When the time of death for the special favorites of Zeus approaches, he weighs the fortunes of combatants, e.g. Patroclus and Sarpēdon, Achilles and Hector. (See *cut*, representing Hermes discharging this function.) Freq. joined



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w. θάνατος, β 283; φθνος, δ 273, β 165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66; like θάνατος, Π 687; often = death, Δ 360, 362, E 652, I 411; symbol of hate, A 228.

κῆρ, κῆρος: *heart*, Π 481; then in wider signification, as the seat of understanding, will, and emotion, thus answering approximately to Eng. 'heart'; hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἐν θυμῷ, Z 523, 'within me'; (περι) κῆρι, 'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,' ι 36; κηρόθι μᾶλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

κηρесси-φόρητος: borne on by their fates to death, Θ 527†.

Κήρινθος: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηρόθι: see κήρ.

κηρός: wax. (Od.)

κήρυξ, ὕκος: herald. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θεῖοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι, Διὸ φίλοι. κήρυκε Ἡπυτίδῃ, P 324.

κηρέσσω: proclaim as herald, summon, order, πόλεμόνδε, ἀγορήνδε. 'In the office of herald,' P 325.

κῆται: see κέμαι.

Κήτειοι: a Mysian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

κῆτος, εὖς: sea-monster, e. g. sharks and seals, Υ 147, δ 446.

κητώεις, εἶσα (κῆτος): full of ravines, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

Κηφισίς, ἴδος: λίμνη, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copāis, E 709†.

Κηφισός: a river in Phocis.

κηώδης: sweet-smelling, fragrant, Z 483†.

κῳάεις = κῳώδης.

κίδναμαι (κίδνημι = σκεδάννυμι): 'Hώς, be diffused.

κιθαρίζω: play on the cithara, play; φόρμυγι, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

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κιθαρίς: cithara, lyre; for **κιθαριστής**, N 731.

κιθαριστής: cithara-playing. (See cut.)



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κικλήσκω (καλέω): call by name, call, summon, mid., to oneself, I 569, K 300.

Κίκονες: the Ciconians, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ι 39 ff.

κίκυς: force, λ 393†.

Κίλικες: the Cilicians, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypoplacian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

Κίλλα: Cilla, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

Κιμμέριοι: the Cimmerians, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κινέω (κίω), aor. κίνησα, pass. κινήθη, 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν: move, set in motion, disturb, stir, pass. intr., move, A 47.

κίνυμαι, part. κινύμενος = κινέομαι, move on, march.

Κινύρης: a ruler in Cyprus, Δ 20†.

κινυρός: whimpering, wailing, P 5†.

Κίρκη: Circe, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Aeëtes, dwelling in the isle of Aeaea, κ 230 ff.

κίρκος: a hawk or falcon that flies in circles, ἱρηξ, ν 87; 'Απόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

κινράω, κίρνημι (parallel form of κεράννυμι), part. κινράς, ipf. ἐκινρά: mix.

Κισσηίς: daughter of Cisses, Theāno, Z 299†.

Κισσῆς: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theāno, Δ 223†.

κισσύβιον: cup or bowl, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ι 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

κίστη: box, chest, ζ 76†.

κιχάνω, κίχημι, **κιχάνομαι**, fut. **κιχή-**

σομαι, pres. subj. *κιχείω*, inf. *κιχῆναι*, *κιχήμεναι*, ipf. 2 sing. *κίχεις*, -εν, -ήτην, aor. *κιχίσατο*, aor. 2 *έκιχε*, *κίχον*: *over-take, come upon, find*, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κίχλη: *thrush*, pl., χ 468†.

κίω, opt. *κίοι*, *κιοίτην*, *κίοιτε*, part. *κίων*, -ούσα, ipf. *έκιον*, *κίον*: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, ο 149, π 177; the part. *κίων* is often employed for amplification, κ 156, ω 491.

κίων, *ονος*: *pillar*, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

κλαγγή (*κλάζω*): *scream*, properly of birds, λ 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ξ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.

κλαγγηδόν: adv., *with cries*, B 463†.

κλάζω, aor. *έκλαξα*, perf. part., w. pres. signif., *κεκληγώς*, pl. *κεκλήγοντες*: *scream*, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, E 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. *κλαγγή*.

κλαῦω, ipf. *κλαῖον*, iter. *κλαίεσκε*, fut. *κλαύσομαι*, aor. *κλαῦσε*: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (either as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 263.

κλαῦσε: see *κλαίω*.

κλάω, aor. *κλάσε*, pass. *έκλάσθη*: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., Δ 584.

κληδών, *όνος*, and *κληηδών* (*κλέος*): *signor, tidings*, δ 317; then of something heard as favorable omen, β 35, σ 117, ν 120.

κλειτός (*κλέος*): *celebrated, famous*, epith. of persons and of things; esp. *έπίκουροι*, *έκατόμβη*, Γ 451, A 447. (Il. and ζ 54.)

Κλειτός: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, ο 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisēnor, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, O 445.

1. *κλείω*, *κλέω* (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*),

pass. *κλέομαι*, ipf. 2 sing. (*έ*)*κλεο*: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, ν 299.

2. *κλείω*: see *κληίω*.

Κλεόβουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 330†.

Κλεοπάτρη: the wife of Meleāger, identical w. *Αλκυόνη*, I 556†.

κλέος (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*), pl. *κλέα* (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; *σόν*, *έμὸν κλέος*, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' ν 415; *κλέος πρὸς Τρώων*, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' X 415; *άνδρῶν κλέα*, *glorious deeds* (Iaudes), I 189.

κλέπτης: *thief*, Γ 11†.

κλεπτοσύνη: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

κλέπτω, aor. *έκλεψα*: *steal*; then *deceive, νόον τινός*, Ξ 217; *μη κλέπτε νόω*, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' A 132.

Κλεωναί: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

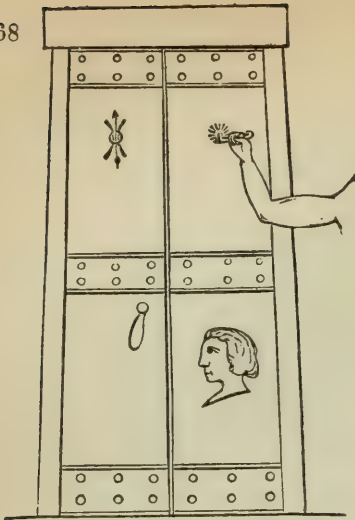
κληήδην (*καλέω*): *by name*, I 11†.

κληηδών: see *κληδών*.

κλήθρη: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

κληίς, *ίδος* (Att. *κλείς*): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. *ε, g, f*, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (*ιμάς*, α 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at *g*), *άνέκοψεν*, and then pushed back, *άπώσαν*. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called *έπιβλής*, *όχηες*. *κρυπτῇ*, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) *key*, better described as *hook*, M 456. (See cut No. 56, *f, g*).—(3) *collar-bone*.—(4) *curved tongue* of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97).—(5) pl., *thole-pins, rowlocks*, *έπὶ κληῖσι*, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the

68



Assyrian war-ship, cut No. 37. ἐπὶ κληῖσι, translate, *at the oars*.

κλιῖστός: *that may be closed*, β 344†.

κλιῖω (Att. κλείω), aor. (ἐ)κλήϊσε, inf. κληῖσαι: *shut*; ὀχῆας, 'draw forward' the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

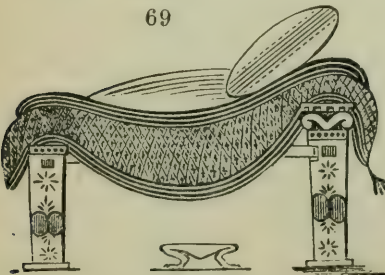
κλήρος: (1) *lot*, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) *paternal estate*, ξ 64.

κλητός (καλέω): *called, chosen, invited*, I 165, ρ 386.

κλίμαξ, ακος (κλίνω): *stair-way, ladder*. (Od.)

κλιντήρ, ἦρος: *couch, sofa*. (See cut.)

69



κλίνω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλῖναν, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνθη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. κεκλίηται, κεκλιμένος, plup. κέκλιτο, mid. aor. part. κλινάμενος: I. act., *make to slope*

or *incline, lean* one thing against another, τινὶ τι, or πρὸς τι, Δ 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχην, *incline* are pugnam), Ξ 510, and esp. *put to flight*, E 37, ι 59. — II. pass., *bend oneself, sink or lie down*; ἐκλίνθη καὶ ἀλεύατο κῆρα, ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίνθη κάρη, κλίνθη κεκμηώς, Γ 360, N 543, Ψ 232; *be supported, lean against*, τινί, Δ 371, ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.

κλισίη (κλίνω), dat. κλισίῃφι: *hut* or *lodge* of shepherds, Σ 589, ξ 45, ο 301, π 1; *barrack* (not exactly 'tent') of warriors, Δ 448 ff; often in pl.; also *couch* or *easy-chair*, δ 123, τ 55. (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίῃθεν: *from the hut, from the barrack*.

κλισίῃνδε: *to the hut, to the barrack*.

κλίσιον (κλίνω): *an adjoining building* for servants, etc., ω 208†.

κλισμός (κλίνω): *reclining chair, easy-chair*, α 145. (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

70



κλίτύς, pl. acc. κλίτύς: *slope, hill-side*.

κλονέω, κλονέει, pass. κλονέονται, ipf. κλονέοντο: *put to rout, drive in confusion*, pass., *be driven or rush*

wildly about; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 213, Υ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (II.)

Κλονίος: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agēnor, B 495, O 340.

κλόνος: *tumult*; ἐγχειᾶων, 'press of spears,' E 167. (II.)

κλόπιος: *deceitful*, ν 295†.

κλοτοπεύω: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, T 149†.

κλύδων, *ωνος* (κλύζω): *surge, billow*, μ 421†.

κλύζω, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, *plash, dash*, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Δ 392, ι 484, 541.

κλύθι: see κλύω.

Κλυμένη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

Κλύμενος: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλυταιμνήστρη: daughter of Tyn-dareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, A 113, γ 266, 310, λ 439. (See cut No. 33.)

Κλυτίδης: *son of Clytius*.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλύτιος: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calētor, O 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

κλυτό-εργος (*έργον*): *maker of famous works*, θ 345.

Κλυτομήδης: son of Enops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 634†.

Κλυτόνηος: son of Alcinous, θ 119, 123.

κλυτό-πῶλος: *with famous steeds*, epithet of Hades, E 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (II.)

κλυτός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): *illustrious, glorious*, epith. of gods and men; then of things, *famous, fine*, ἄλσος, μῆλα, ἔργα, etc.; ὄνομα, ι 364, cf. τ 183.

κλυτο-τέχνης: *famous in art, renowned artificer*, epithet of Hephaestus.

κλυτό-τοξος: *with glorious bow, illustrious archer*, epith. of Apollo.

κλύω, ipf., w. aor. signif., ἔκλυον, κλύον, ἐκλυε, aor. 2 imp. κλύθι, κλύτε, redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: *hear*, esp. *hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty*; hence very often the imp., κλύθι μιν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτέ μεν μύθων, A 37, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ μάλα μὲν κλύον ἡδ' ἐπίθοντο, H 379, γ 477; w. participle, ἔκλυον αὐδῆσαντος, K 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

Κλώθες: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the *Fates*, η 197†.

κλωμακοίεις, *εσσα*: *rock-terraced, rocky*, B 729†.

κνάω, ipf. (or aor.) κνή: *grate* (cheese), Δ 639†.

κνέφος (cf. γνόφος, δνόφος): *darkness, dusk*, of the first part of the night.

κνή: see κνάω.

κνήμη: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, *shin*.

κνημῖς, ἴδος (κνήμη): *greave*. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies *leather leggings*.

κνημός: only pl., *mountain-valleys* (saltus).

κνήστις, dat. κνήστῃ (κνάω): *grater*, or knife for grating, Δ 640†.

κνίστη: the *steam* or *savor* of burnt offerings, originally *fat*, esp. that of the caul or diaphragm, in which the thighs of the victim were wrapped. It was then laid upon the fire and burned, together with pieces of flesh piled upon it, A 460.

κνίστις, εν: *redolent of savory viands*, κ 10†.

κνυζηθμός (κνύζω): *whimpering*, of dogs, π 163†.

κνυζώ, fut. -ώσω, aor. κνύζωσε: *render dim or lustreless*, ν 401 and 433.

κνώδαλον: *wild animal*, ρ 317†.

Κνωσός: *Cnosus*, the principal city in Crete, B 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

κνώσσω: *slumber*, δ 809†.

κοῖλος (cf. cavaus): *hollow*; often of places between mountains, δόος, Λα-κεδαίμων, Ψ 419, δ 1; λιμήν, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

κοιμάω (cf. *κείμαι*), aor. (ἐ)κοίμησα, mid. ipf. κοιμάτο, κοιμῶντο, aor. (ἐ)κοιμήσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κοιμήθην: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 397, δ 336; *lull to sleep*, τινά ὑπνῳ, μ 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, Δ 241.

κοιρανέω (κοίρανος): *be lord or ruler, rule*, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινας, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, 'playing the lord,' 'lording it,' ν 377.

κοίρανος (cf. *κῦρος*): *lord, ruler, master*, σ 106.

Κοίρανος: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, Ε 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, Ρ 611, 614.

κοίτη (κείμαι): *bed*, τ 341†.

κοῖτος: *night's rest, sleep, then resting-place*, χ 470.

κολεόν, κουλεόν: *sheath or scabbard* of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, Δ 30 ff., Γ 272.

κολλήεις (κολλάω): *ξυστά ναύμαχα κολλήεντα*, ship-spears united with rings, Ο 389†.

κολλητός (κολλάω): *joined, well-compacted* or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, δίφρος, σανίδες, Τ 395, Ι 593, ψ 194.

κόλλοψ, οπος: *peg* of a lyre, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.

κολοιός: *jack-daw*. (Il.)

κόλος: *docked, pointless*, ΙΙ 117†.

κολοσυρτός: *noisy rout*, of the hunt, Μ 147 and Ν 472.

κολούω (κόλος): *cut short, curtail*, only fig., Υ 370, Θ 211, κ 340.

κόλπος: *bosom*, also of the *fold* of the garment about neck and breast, Ι 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἀλός.

κολφάω (κολφός), ipf. ἐκολφῶ: *bawl*, Β 212†.

κολώνη: *hill*. (Il.)

κολφός: *noisy wrangling, racket*, Α 575†.

κομάω (κόμη): only part., *wearing long hair*; *κάρη κομόωντες* Ἀχαιοί, 'long-haired Achaeans'; Ἀβαντες ὀπιθεν κομόωντες, i. e. shorn in front, Β 542; ἐθείρρσι, 'with long manes,' Θ 42.

κομέω, κομέουσι, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείτην, iter. κομέσκε: *take care of, tend*, by af-

fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

κόμη: *hair* of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., *locks*, ζ 231; then *foliage*, ψ 195.

κομιδή: *care, attendance*, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.

κομίζω (κομέω), fut. κομιῶ, aor. κόμισσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσσατο, κομίσαντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for*, esp. *entertain* as guest, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. 111; of feeling (τινά τινι), ν 69; pass., θ 451.—(2) *take or bring away to be cared for, fetch, convey*, Β 183, Γ 378, Δ 738, Ν 196, Ψ 699, ν 68.—II. mid., *take to one's care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself*, Ε 359, Θ 284, ξ 316, Α 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one's body, Χ 286.

κομπέω: *clash*, Μ 151†.

κόμπω: *clashing*; 'stamping' of feet, θ 380; 'gnashing' of the tusks of a wild boar, Δ 417, Μ 149.

κοναβέω, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring*, of echoing and of metallic objects, πῆληξ, νῆες, δῶμα. (Il. and ρ 542.)

κοναβίζω = κοναβέω. (Il.)

κόναβος: *din*, κ 122†.

κονῆ: *dust, sand, ashes*, λ 600, Ψ 502, η 153.

κόνις, ιος, dat. κόνι = *κορή*.

κονίσταλος: *dust-cloud, dust-whirl*. (Il.)

κονίω, fut. κονίσουσι, aor. ἐκόνισα, pass. perf. part. κεκοῦμένος, plup. κεκόνιτο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust*; pass., Χ 405, Φ 541; intr., *κονιόντες* πεδίοιο, 'scampering' over the plain in a cloud of dust.

κοντός: *punting-pole, pole*, ι 487†.

Κοπρεύς: the father of Periphētes, herald of Eurystheus, Ο 639†.

κοπρέω: only fut. part. *κοπήσουντες*, *for manuring the fields*, ρ 299†.

κόπρος: *dung, manure*, Ω 164; then 'farm-yard,' 'cow-yard,' Σ 575.

κόπτω, aor. κόψε, perf. part. κεκοπώς, mid. aor. κόψατο: *knock, smite, hammer*, Σ 379, Θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, Χ 33.

Κόρακος πέτρη: *Raven's Rock*, in Ithaca, ν 408†.

κορέννυμι, fut. κορέω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., κεκορηώς, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορέσθην,

aor. mid. (ἐ)κορέ(σ)σατο : *sate, satisfy, τινά τινι*, θ 379; mid., *satisfy oneself, τινός*; met., *have enough of, be tired of*, w. gen. or participle, v 59.

κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε : *sweep, sweep out*, v 149†.

κόρη : see κούρη.

κορθύομαι (κόρυς) : *rise to a head, tower up*, I 7†.

Κόρινθος : *Corinth*, B 570; anciently named Ephyræ.—Κορινθόθι, at *Corinth*, N 664.

κορμός (κείρω) : *log, trunk of a tree*, ψ 196†.

κόρος : *satiety, surfeit, τινός*.

κόρη (κίρη) : *temple*. (II.)

κορυθ-αῖξ (αἰσσω) : *helmet-shaking, with waving plume*, X 132†.

κορυθ-αἰόλος : *with glancing helm*; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (II.)

κόρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κόρυς, κάρη) : pl., the *heads, bow-ends of a vessel*, cf. ἄφλαστα, I 241†. (See cut No. 38.)

κορύνη : *battle-mace, club of iron*. (II.)

κορυνήτης : *club-brandisher*. (II.)

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), acc. κόρυθα and κίρυν : *helmet*; epithets, βριαρή, δαιδαλή, ἱπποδάσεια, ἱππόκομος, λαμπομένη, λαμπρή, παναίθη, τετράφαλος, φαινή, χαλκήρεος, χαλκοπάργος. (See cuts under these adjectives.)

κορύσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυσμένος : *arm the head with the helmet*; then, in general, *arm, equip*, mid., *arm oneself*; of weapons, κεκορυσμένα χαλκῶ, with *head of bronze, bronze-shod*, Γ 13, Π 802; met., πόλεμον, κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Φ 306, Δ 424.

κορυστής, du. κορυστά : *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle*. (II.)

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη) : *crest, summit*. (II. and ι 121.)

κορυφώ, mid. κορυφῶνται : mid., *rise with towering crest*; κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Δ 426†.

Κορώνεια : *Coronæa*, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copæis, B 503†.

κορώνη : anything *crooked or curved*.—(1) the *ring* on a door, α 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.)—(2) the *curved end* of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 34.)—(3) *sea-crow cormorant*, ι 66.

κορωνίς, ἴδος (κορώνη) : *curved*, epith. of ships; always νηυσὶ (or νήεσσι) κορωνίσιν. (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)

Κόρωνος : son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithæ, B 746†.

κοσμέω (κόσμος), aor. ἐκόσμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κόσμηθεν, mid. aor. part. κοσμησάμενος : *arrange, order*, esp. *marshall troops*, mid., one's own men, B 806; of preparing a meal, η 13.

κοσμητός : *well laid out*, η 127†.

κοσμήτωρ, ορος : *marshaller*, in II. always κοσμήτορε λαῶν, of the Atridae and the Dioscūri; sing., σ 152.

κόσμος : *order, arrangement, then ornaments (of women), trappings (of horses)*; of building or construction, ἵππον (the wooden), θ 492; freq. κόσμῳ, and (εὔ) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, v 181.

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηώς, mid. aor. κοτέσσατο : *be angry with, τινί*, also w. causal gen., Δ 168.

κοτήεις : *wrathful*, E 191†.

κότος : *grudge, rancor, wrath*.

κοτύλη : *little cup, hip-joint*, E 306.

κοτυληδών, όνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδόνοφιν : pl., *suckers at the ends of the tentaculae of a polypus*, ε 433†.

κοτυλ-ήρυτος (άρύω) : *that may be caught in cups, streaming*, Ψ 34†.

κουλεόν : see κολεόν.

κούρη : *young girl, daughter*; also of young married women, Z 247.

κούρητες (κούρος), pl. : *youths, usually princes*.

Κουρήτες : the *Curètes*, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I 529–599.

κουρίδιος : doubtful word, *regular, wedded*, epith. of ἀλοχος, πόσις, λέχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, house of the husband, or princely house, τ 580; as subst. (= πόσις), ο 22.

κουρίζω : only part., *when a young man*, χ 185†.

κουρίζ : adv., *by the hair*, χ 188†.

κούρος : *youth, boy*, esp. of noble rank, so when applied to the attendants at sacrifices and banquets, as

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; son, τ 523.

κουρότερος: younger; as subst., Δ 316.

κουρο-τρόφος: nourisher of youths, ι 27†.

κούφος: light, agile; adv., **κούφα**, quickly, N 158; **κουφότερον**, with lighter heart, θ 201.

Κόων: son of Antēnor, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 248–260, T 53.

Κώωνδε: see **Κως**.

κράατα, **κράατι**, **κράατος**: see **κάρη**.

κραδαίνω = **κραδάω**, only mid. part., quivering. (II.)

κραδάω, part. **κραδῶν**: brandish.

κραινώ, **κραιαίνω**, **κραίνουσι**, ipf. **ἐκραιαίνε**, aor. imp. **κρήνηνον**, **κῆνηνον**, inf. **κρηῆναι**, **κρηῆναι**, mid. fut. inf. **κρανέσθαι** (for **κεκράνεται**, -ντο, see **κεράννυμι**): accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; 'bear sway,' θ 391.

κραιπνός, comp. **κραιπνότερος**: rapid, quick; fig., hasty, νόος, Ψ 590.—Adv., **κραιπνῶς**, also **κραιπνά**, E 223.

Κρανῆ: name of an island, Γ 445.

κρανάος: rocky, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανέεσθαι: see **κραινώ**.

κράνεια: cornel-tree, Π 767, κ 242.

κράνιον (**κράνον**): upper part of the skull, θ 84†.

Κράπαθος (later **Κάρπαθος**): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

κράτα, **κράτι**: see **κάρη**.

κραται-γύαλος: with strong breast-plates, T 361†. (See cut No. 55.)

κραταις: overpowering force, 'weight' we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified, **Κραταις**, **Crataeis**, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταίος: powerful, mighty; **Μοῖρα**, **θήρ** (lion), Δ 119.

κραταί-πεδος (**πέδον**): with strong (hard) footing or surface, ψ 46†.

κρατερός, **καρτερός**, **κρατερῆφι**: strong, powerful, mighty, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, **μῦθος**, 'stern,' A 25.—Adv., **κρατερῶς**.

κρατερό-φρων: stout-hearted, dauntless.

κρατερ-ῶνυξ (**ῶνυξ**): strong-hoofed, strong-clawed.

κράτεσφι: see **κάρη**.

κρατενταί: explained by Aristarchus as **head-stones**, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our 'fire-dogs,' 'andirons.' Possibly the shape was like the horns (**κέρας**) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214†.

κρατέω (**κράτος**): be superior in might, have power, rule over, **τινός**, sometimes **τισίν** (among), λ 485, π 265; **κρατέων**, 'with might.'

κράτος, **κάρτος**, **εὖς**: superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory, α 359, φ 280.

κράτῆς: see **κάρη**.

κρατύς = **κρατερός**, epith. of Hermes.

κρέας, **ατος**, pl. **κρέα** and **κρέατα**, gen. **κρέων** and **κρειῶν**, dat. **κρέασιν**: flesh, meat, pl., pieces of dressed meat; **κρέα**, ι 347.

κρείον (**κρέας**): meat-tray, dresser, I 206†.

κρείσσω, **ον**: stronger, superior in strength or might, better; w. inf., φ 345.

Κρειοντιάδης: son of Creon, Lycomedes, T 240†.

κρείων, **ουσα**, properly part.: ruling, ruler; **εὐρὸν κρείων**, 'ruling far and wide,' title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

Κρέων: Creon.—(1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269.—(2) father of Lycomedes.

κρεμάννυμι, **κρέαμαι**, fut. **κρεμόω**, aor. **κρέμασε**, mid. ipf. (**ἐ**) **κρέμω**: hang, hang up, mid. intrans., O 18.

κρέων: see **κρέας**.

κρήγγυος: good, useful, helpful, A 106†.

κρήδεμνον (**κάρη**, **δέω**): head-band; in women's attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, α 334; also of the 'battlements' of cities, ν 388; 'lid' of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

κρηῆναι: see **κραινώ**.

κρήθεν: see **κατάκρηθεν**.

Κρηθεύς: Cretheus, of Iolcus, the husband of Tyro, λ 237, 258.



Κρήθων: son of Diocles, slain by Aenēas, E 542, 549.

κρημνός (κρέμαμαι): *steep, overhanging bank*, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.

κρηναῖος (κρήνη): *of the fount, νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs*, ρ 240†.

κρήνη: *fount, spring*; *κρήνηνδε, to the spring*, ν 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)

Κρής, pl. **Κρήτες**: the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.

Κρήτη, also pl. **Κρήται**: *Crete*; epithets, *ἐκατόμπολις, εὐρεῖα*, τ 172, 175.—

Κρήτηνδε, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηθεν, from Crete**, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, ἦρος (κεράννυμι): *mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl*, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; *κρητήρα μίσγασθαι, στήσασθαι*, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several *κρητήρες* were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (*δέπαα*) by means of a filler (*πρόχοος*, pitcher), γ 339. Cut No. 8 shows (1) the *ἀμφιφορεύς*, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the *πρόχοος* stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)

κρή = *κρηθή*.

κρίζω, aor. 2 *κρίκε*: *creak*, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.

κριθή, only pl. *κριθαί*: *barley, barley-corn*.

κρίκε: see *κρίζω*.

κρίκος (κίρκος): *yoke-ring*, Ω 272†. (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

κρίνω, imp. *κρίνε*, pass. perf. part. *κεκριμένος*, aor. *κρινθέντες*, mid. aor. *ἐκρίνατο*, subj. *κρίνωνται*, inf. *κρίνασθαι*, part. *κρίναμενος*: I. act., *separate, καρπὸν τε καὶ ἄχνας*, E 501; hence of arranging troops, B 446; then *select*, Z 188; freq. the pass., N 129, ν 182; *decide* (cernere), *νέικος, θέμιστας*, σ 264, Π 387; *οὐρος κεκρι-*



μένος, a 'decided' wind, Ξ 19. — II. mid., *select or choose for oneself*; δ 408, θ 36; *get a contest decided*, 'measure oneself' in battle, *κρίνεσθαι*, Ἀρηι (d e-cernere proelio), B 385; abs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams, E 150.

κριός: *ram*. (Od.)

Κρίσα: a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed *ζαθέη*, B 520.

κριτός (κρίνω): *chosen*, H 434 and θ 258.

κροαίνω (κρούω): *gallop*. (Il.)

Κροῖσμος: a Trojan, slain by Me- ges, O 523†.

κροκό-πεπλος: *with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robbed*; epith. of Eos. (Il.)

κρόκος: *saffron*, Ξ 348†.

Κροκύλεια: an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 633†.

κρόμμυον: *onion*.

Κρονίδης: *son of Cronus, Zeus*, often used alone without *Ζεύς*, Δ 5.

Κρονίων = *Κρονίδης*.

Κρόνος: *Cronus* (Saturnus), the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.

κρόσσαι (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *πύργων, walls or breasting of the towers, between foundations and battlements*, M 258, 444.

κροταλίξω (κρόταλον): *rattle*; ὄχια *κροτάλιζον*, 'drew the rattling chariots,' Δ 160†.

κρόταφος (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *temples of the head*, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl. **κροτέω** (κρότος) = *κροταλίξω*, O 453†.

Κρουνοί: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, o 295†.

κρουνός: *source, spring*. (Il.)

κρύβδα, κρύβδην: *secretly*.

κρυερός (κρύος): *chilling, dread*.

κρυόεις = κρυερός. (II.)

κρυπτάδιος: *secret*; *κρυπτάδια φρονέοντα δικάζέμεν*, 'harbor secret counsels,' A 542.

κρυπτός: *concealed, secret*, Ξ 168†.

κρύπτω, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκει, fut. κρύψω, aor. ἔκρυψα, pass. aor. κρύφθη, perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal*, sometimes implying protection, *τινὰ σάκεϊ, κεφαλᾷς κορύθεσσι*, cf. *καλύπτω*; pass., κρύφθη ὑπ' ἀσπίδι, 'hid himself,' N 405; met., 'keep secret,' ἔπος τινί, λ 443.

κρύσταλλος: *clear ice, ice*, ξ 477 and X 152.

κρυφιδόν: *secretly*, ξ 330 and τ 299.

Κρῶμνα: a locality in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

κτάμεν(αι): see κτείνω.

κτάομαι, aor. 2 sing. ἐκτήσω, perf. inf. ἐκτῆσθαι: *acquire*, perf. *possess*, I 402; of acquiring for another than oneself, ν 265.

κτέαρ, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι: pl., *possessions, property*.

κτεατίζω, aor. κτεάτισσα = κτάομαι.

Κτέατος: son of Actor and Molione, B 621.

κτείνω, ipf. κτείνων, iter. κτείνεσκε, fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἔκτεινα, κτεῖνε, aor. 2 ἔκτανον, κτάνον, also ἔκτα, ἔκταμεν, ἔκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτάμεναι, pass. pres. inf. κτείνεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. ἔκταθεν, aor. 2 mid., w. pass. signif., κτάσθαι, κτάμενος: *kill, slay*, esp. in battle; rarely of animals, O 587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., E 465; aor. mid. as pass., O 558.

κτέρας = κτέαρ, K 216 and Ω 235.

κτέρεα, pl.: *possessions burned in honor of the dead upon the funeral-pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies* (extremi honores), always with κτερεῖζειν.

κτερίζω, κτερεῖζω, inf. κτερεῖζέμεν, fut. κτερίω, aor. opt. κτερίσειε, inf. κτερεῖζαι: *bury with solemn honors*; ἀέθλοις, 'celebrate one's funeral with games,' Ψ 646; ἐπὶ (adv.) κτερέα κτερεῖζαι, 'bestow funeral honors upon' one, α 291, Ω 38.

κτῆμα (κτάομαι): *possession, property*, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the Iliad mostly of *treasures*, H 350, I 382.

Κτήσιος: the father of Eumaeus, ο 414†.

Κτήσιππος: son of Polytherses, from Same, one of the suitors of Penelope, slain by Philoetius, ν 288, χ 279, 285.

κτῆσις, ιος (κτάομαι): *property*.

κτητός: *that may be acquired*, I 407†.

κτίδεος (ικτίς): *of weasel-skin*; *κυνέη*, K 335 and 458.

κτίζω, aor. ἔκτισα, κτίσσε: *settle, found*, a city or land.

κτίλος: *ram*, Γ 196 and N 492.

Κτιμένη: daughter of Laertes, sister of Odysseus, settled in marriage in Same, ο 363.

κτυπέω, aor. ἔκτυπε: *crash, thunder*; of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.

κτύπος: any loud noise such as a *crash, thunder*; of the stamping of the feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus, π 6, K 532, M 338.

κύαμος: *bean*, pl., N 589†.

κῦάνεος (κύανος): *of steel*, Σ 564, then *steel-blue, dark blue, dark*; of the brows of Zeus, A 528; the hair of Hector, X 402; a serpent, Λ 26; earth or sand, μ 243; and esp. *νεφέλη, νέφος*, even in metaphor, Π 66, Δ 282.

κῦανό-πέζα: *with steel-blue feet*, τραπέζα, Λ 629†.

κυανό-πρῶρος and **κυανο-πρῶρειος** (πρῶρᾱ): *dark -prowed, dark -bowed*, epith. of ships.

κύανος: probably *blue steel*, Λ 24, 35, and η 87.

κῦανο-χαίτης and **κῦανο-χαίτα**: the *dark-haired*, epith. of Poseidon, also as subst.; *dark-maned*, ὕππος, Υ 224.

κυαν-ῶπις, ἰδος: *dark-eyed*, μ 60†.

κυβερνάω, aor. inf. κυβερνήσαι: *steer*, νῆα, γ 283†.

κυβερνήτης, εω, and **κυβερνητήρ, ἦρος**: *helmsman, pilot*. (Od.)

κυβιστάω (κύβη, head, found only in glossaries), ipf. κυβιστών: *turn somersaults, tumble*, Π 745, 749; of fishes, Φ 354.

κυβιστητήρ, ἦρος: *tumbler; diver*, Π 750.

κῦδαίνω (κῦδος), aor. κῦδῃνε, inf. κῦδῆναι: *glorify, ennoble*; θῦμόν, rejoice, trans., ξ 438.

κῦδάλιμος (κῦδος): *glorious, noble*,

epith. of persons, and of κῆρ, as typical of the person.

κῦδάνω: *glorify, exalt*; intrans., *exult*, γ 42.

κῦδι-άνειρα: *man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη*. (Il.)

κῦδιάω, part. κῦδιόων: *triumph, be proud*. (Il.)

κῦδιστος: *most glorious*.

κῦδοιμέω, aor. κῦδοίμην: *rush tumultuously, spread confusion*; trans., *throw into confusion*, O 136.

κῦδοιμός: *uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle*; personified, E 593, Σ 535.

κῦδος, εὖς: *glory, majesty, might*; of persons, in address, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, K 87, ι 673.

κῦδρός: *glorious, illustrious*, always κῦδρὶ παράκοιτις.

Κῦδῶνες: the *Cydonians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 176.

κυνέω: *conceive, carry in the womb*; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κῦθε: see κείθω.

Κυθήρεια: *Cytherēa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythēra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythēra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malēa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, ι 81, O 432. — Κυθηρόθεν, from *Cythēra*, O 538. — Adj. Κυθήριος, of *Cythēra*, K 268, O 431.

κυνκάω, part. κυκόωντι, ipf. ἐκῦκᾶ, aor. κύκησε, pass. κυκήθην: *stir up, stir in, mix up*; met., only pass., *be stirred up, 'panic-stricken'*, γ 489; of waves and the sea, *foam up, be in commotion*, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκεών, acc. κυκεῶ: a *mixed drink*, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, Δ 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 234.

κυκλέω: *wheel away, carry forth*, of corpses, Η 332†.

κύκλος, pl. κύκλοι and κύκλα: *ring, circle*; δόλιος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ἱερός, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; *wheel*, Ψ 340, pl., τὰ κύκλα, E 722, Σ 375; of the *rings* on the outside of a shield, or the *layers* which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, Δ 33, γ 280.

κυκλόσε: *in a circle*, Δ 212 and P 392.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς (τείρω): *circular*, ρ 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.

Κύκλωψ, pl. Κύκλωπες: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclopes*; sing., Polyphēmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ι 428. The Cyclopes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ι 166.

κύκνος: *swan*.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. ipf. (ἐ)κυλινδετο, aor. κυλίσθη: *roll*; Βορέης κῦμα, ε 296; fig., πῆμά τι, P 688; pass., *be rolled, roll*, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, X 414, δ 541; met., Δ 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllēne*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllēne in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllēne in Elis, O 518.

κυλλο-ποδίων, voc. -πόδιον (κυλλός, πούς): *crook-footed*, epith. of Hephaestus. (Il.)

κῦμα (κύω): *wave, billow*; κατὰ κῦμα, 'with the current,' β 429.

κῦμαίνω: only part., πόντον κῦμαίνοντα, *billowy deep*. (Od.)

κύμβαχος: *head foremost*, E 586; as subst., *crown* or *top* of a helmet, the part in which the plume is fixed, O 536. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κύνιδις: *night-hawk*, called in the older language χαλκίς, Ξ 291.

Κῦμο-δόκη and Κνμοθή: *Nereids*, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μυια: *dog-fly*, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνέη: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's cap, generally of leather, ταυρείη, K 257; κτιδέη, K 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκήρης, χαλκοπάργος, and πάγχαλκος, *helmet*, σ 378; the κυνέη αἰγείη was a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; Ἄιδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, E 845.

ΚΥΝΕΟΣ: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, I 373†.

ΚΥΝΕΩ, ipf. **ΚΥΝΕΟΝ**, **ΚΥΝΕΙ**, aor. **ἔκυσα**, **κύ(σ)σε**, inf. **κύσσαι**: *kiss*; **κύσσε δέ μιν κεφαλὴν τε καὶ ἄμφω φάεα καλὰ | χεῖρας τ' ἀμφοτέρω**ς (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; **ἄρουραν**, his native soil, ν 354.

ΚΥΝ-ΗΓΕΤΗΣ (**κύνων**, **ἡγέομαι**): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ι 120†.

ΚΥΝΟ-ΡΑΙΣΤΗΣ (**ραίω**): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

ΚΥΝΟΣ: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

ΚΥΝΤΕΡΟΣ, comp., sup. **ΚΥΝΤΑΤΟΣ**: *more (most) dog-like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, K 503.

ΚΥΝ-ΩΠΗΣ, voc. **ΚΥΝΩΠΑ**, and **ΚΥΝ-ΩΠΙΣ**, **ιδος**: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΗΙΣ: a town in Elis, B 593†.

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΙΝΟΣ: *of cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΟΣ: *cypress, evergreen*, ε 64†.

ΚΥΠΕΙΡΟΝ: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 603.

ΚΥΠΕΛΛΟΝ: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, I 670.

ΚΥΠΡΙΣ: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, E 330.

ΚΥΠΡΟΣ: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83.—**ΚΥΠΡΟΝΔΕ**, *to Cyprus*, Λ 21.

ΚΥΠΤΩ, aor. opt. **κύψει(ε)**, part. **κύψᾱς**: *bend the head, bow down*. (II. and Λ 585.)

ΚΥΡΕΩ, **ΚΥΡΩ**, ipf. **κῦρε**, aor. inf. **κυρήσῃ**, part. **κύρῃς**, mid. pres. **κύρεται**: *chance upon, encounter*, ipf. *try to hit, aim*, Ψ 281; w. **ἐπί** or **dat.** merely, Ω 530; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. **τυγχάνω**.

ΚΥΡΜΑ (**κυρίω**): *what one chances*

upon, hence prey, booty; usually with **ἔλωρ**, E 488.

ΚΥΡΣΑΣ: see **κυρίω**.

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ: *curved, rounded, arched*. (II.)

ΚΥΡΤΩΩ: *make curved*; **κῦμα κυρτωθέν**, 'arched,' λ 244†.

ΚΥΣΤΙΣ: *bladder*. (II.)

Κῦτωρος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

Κῦφός (κύπτω): *bowled, bent*, β 16†.

Κύφος: a town in Perrhaebia in Thessaly, B 748†.

κῦω: see **κυέω** and **κυνέω**.

κύνων, **κύνος**, acc. **κύνα**, voc. **κύον**, pl. dat. **κύνεσσι**: *dog, bitch*; **κύνες θηρευταί, τραπέζης**, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' 'Αἰδᾶο, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, X 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, N 623; **λυσσητήρ**, 'raging hound,' Θ 299.

κῶας, pl. **κῶεα**, dat. **κῶεσιν**: *fleece*, serving for seat or bedding, π 47, I 661, γ 38.

κῶδεια: *poppy-head*, Ξ 499†.

ΚΩΚΥΤΟΣ (κωκύω): *wailing*. As proper name **Κωκῦτός, Cocytus**, river of the nether world, κ 514.

κωκύω, aor. **κώκυσ(ε)**, part. **κωκῦσᾱς**: *wail*, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bewail,' **τινά**, ω 295.

κῶληψ, ἦπος: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

κῶμα (κοιμάω): *deep sleep*.

Κῶπαι: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502†.

κῶπη: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar*; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)

κωπήεις: *hilted*.

κώρυκος: *leather knapsack or wallet*. (Od.)

Κῶς: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κῶωνδε**, *to Cos*, O 28.

κωφός (κύπτω): *blunted*, Λ 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 16; **κωφή γαῖα**, *dull, 'senseless' dust, of a dead body*, Ω 54.

Λ.

λᾶας, λᾶος, dat. λᾶι, acc. λᾶαν, du. λᾶε, pl. gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσσι: *stone*.

Δᾶας: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ-αγόρης (λάβρος): *reckless talker*, Ψ 479†.

λαβρεύομαι: *talk rashly*, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. λαβρότατος: *rapid, rushing*.

λαγχάνω, aor. ἔλαχον, λάχεν, redupl. subj. λελάχητε, perf. λέλογχεν: *obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive*; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, Κῆρ λάχε γεινόμενον, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' θανόντα πυρός, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ι 160.

λαγῳός (Att. λαγός): *hare*.

Δαέρκης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, Π 197.—(2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Δᾶέρτης: *Laertes*, son of Arcēsius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 430, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.

Δᾶερτιάδης: *son of Laertes*, Odysseus.

λάζομαι (= λαμβάνω), opt. 3 pl. λαζοίαιτο, ipf. (ἐ)λάζετο: *take; γαῖαν ὀδάξ*, 'bite the dust,' B 418; μῦθον πάλιν, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.

λαθι-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *causing to forget care*, 'banishing care,' X 83†.

λάθρη: *secretly, unbeknown*, τινός, 'to one'; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.

λάιγξ, ιγγος: *pebble*. (Od.)

λαίλαψ, απος: *tempest of wind and rain, hurricane*.

λαιμός: *throat, gullet*. (Il.)

λαΐνεος and λᾶϊνος (λᾶας): *of stone, stony*; τείχος, in the interpolated passage, M 177.

λαισήιον: *light shield or target*; λαισμία πεπρόεντα, perhaps so called on account of the 'fluttering' apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging

from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)



Δαιστρυγόνιος: *Laestrygonian*, κ 82, ψ 318.

Δαιστρυγών, pl. Δαιστρυγόνες: *Laestrygon*, the *Laestrygons*, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαῖμμα: the great *gulf* or *abyss* of the sea, usually w. ἁλός or θαλάσσης. (Od. and T 267.)

λαῖφος, εος: *shabby, tattered garment*, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαίψηρός: *nimble, swift*; adv., λαιψηρά ἐνώμᾳ, 'plied nimbly,' O 269.

λάκε: see λάσκω.

Λακεδαίμων: *Lacedaemon*, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δια, γ 326; ἐρατεινή, Γ 239; εὐρύχορος, ν 414; κοίλη, κητώεσσα, δ 1.

λακτίζω: *kick with the heel*, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαμβάνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., ἔλλαβ(ε), ἔλλαβετ(ο), inf. redupl. λελάβεσθαι: *take, receive*, mid., *take hold of*; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' λ 4, Α 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met., of feelings, χόλος, πένθος, τρόμος, etc.

Λάμος: the king of the Laestrygones, κ 81†.

λαμπετάω = λάμπω.

Λαμπετίδης: son of Lampus, Dolops, O 526†.

Λαμπετίη: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 132, 375.

Λάμπος: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O 526.—(2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

λαμπρός, sup. λαμπρότατος: *bríght, brilliant, shining*. (Il. and τ 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος: *fire-pan, light-stand, cresset*, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 63. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)



λάμπω, ipf. ἔλαμπ(ε), λάμφ': *shine, gleam, be radiant or brilliant*.

λανθάνω, λήθω, ipf. (ἐ)λάνθανον, ἔληθον, λήθεν, iter. λήθεσκε, fut. λήσω, aor. 2 ἔλαθον, λάθον, subj. redupl. λε-

λάθω, mid. λήθομαι, ipf. λανθανόμην, aor. 2 λάθετο, redupl. λελάθοντο, opt. 3 pl. λαθοίαιτο, imp. redupl. λελαθέσθω, perf. ἔλασται, part. λελασμένος: I. act., *escape the notice of*, τινά, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., οὐδέ σε λήθω, 'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,' A 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., ἄλλον πού τινα μᾶλλον Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων | λήθω μαρνάμενος, σέ δέ Φιδμεναι αὐτὸν ὀίω, 'another perchance is likely enough to overlook my prowess, but you know it right well,' N 272. The learner cannot afford to be careless about the above meaning and construction. Sometimes w. ὅτι or ὅπως, ὅτε, P 626. The redupl. aor. is causative, *make to forget*; τινά τινος, O 60.—II, mid., *forget*; τινός, Δ 127, γ 224.

λάξ: adv., *with the heel*, with ποδί, K 158 and ο 45.

Λαό-γονος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onētor, slain by Meriones, II 604.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain by Achilles, Υ 460.

Λαῶδαμας: (1) son of Antēnor, slain by Ajax, O 516.—(2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcīnous, θ 119, 132, η 170, θ 117, 141.

Λαοδάμεια: daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon, Z 198.

Λαοδίκη: *Laodice*.—(1) a daughter of Agamemnon, I 145, 287.—(2) a daughter of Priam, wife of Helicāon, Γ 124, Z 252.

Λαῶδοκος: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ 87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, P 699.

Λαοθή: daughter of Altes, mother of Lycāon, Φ 85, X 48.

Λαομεδοντιάδης: son or descendant of Laomedon.—(1) Priam, Γ 250.—(2) Lampus, O 527.

Λαομέδων: Laomedon, son of Ilus and father of Priam. He had promised his daughter Hesione to Heracles, on condition of her being delivered from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to ravage the Troad, but proving false to his agreement was slain by Heracles, E 638 ff., 269, Z 23, Υ 237, Φ 443.

λαός, pl. λαοί: *people, host, esp.*

army; sometimes *crew, crews*, ξ 248; oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, E 573.

Λαο-σσός (σεύω): *driving the people on (to combat), rousing the people*; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), N 128, χ 210.

Λαο-φόρος: *δόδος, public way*, O 682†.

Λαπάρη: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, *flank, loins*. (II.)

Λαπίθαι: the *Lapithae*, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, M 128, 181, φ 297.

Λάπτω, fut. part. **λάφοντες**: *lap up* with the tongue, Π 161†.

Λαρία: a town in Asia Minor, near Cyme, B 841, P 301.

Λάρναξ, ακος: *chest*, Σ 413; *vase or urn*, Ω 795.

Λάρος: a sea bird, *cormorant*, with ὄρνις, ε 51†.

Λαρός, sup. **λαρώτατος**: *rich, fine, well-relished*, P 572.

Λάσιος: *hairy, shaggy*, epith. of στήθος, also κῆρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, *woolly*, ι 433.

Λάσκω, aor. 2 **λάκε**, perf. part. w. pres. signif. **λεληκώς, λελακνῖα**: *give voice*, of animals, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, X 141; of things, *sound*, **χαλκός, ἀσπίς, ὀστέα**. (II. and μ 85.)

Λαυκανίη: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

Λαύρη: *lane, side-passage* between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., o, n.)

Λαφύσσω: *gulp down, swallow*. (II.)

Λάχε: see **λαγχάνω**.

Λάχεια: *with good soil for digging, fertile*, νῆσος, ι 116 and κ 509.

Λάχνη: *woolly hair, down*, K 134; *sparse hair or beard*, B 219, λ 320.

Λαχνήεις: *hairy, shaggy*. (II.)

Λάχνος = **λάχνη**, *wool*, ι 445†.

Λάω, part. **λάων**, ipf. **λάε**: doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn, τ 229 f.

Λέβης, ητος: *kettle, caldron*, for warming water or for boiling food over fire, Φ 362; in the Odyssey usually, *basin, wash-basin*, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;

called **ἀνθεμόεις**, from the decoration, γ 440.



76

Λέγω, ipf. **ἔλεγ'**, **λέγε**, **λέγομεν**, fut. part. **λέξοντες**, aor. **ἔλεξεν**, imp. **λέξον**, mid. pres. subj. **λεγόμεθα**, ipf. **λέγοντο**, fut. **λέξομαι**, aor. **λέξατο**, aor. 2 **ἐλέγμην**, **ἐλεκτο**, **λέκτο**, imp. **λέξο**, **λέξο**, pass. aor. **ἐλέχθην**. The above forms are common to two distinct roots **λεγ**, *gather*, and **λεχ**, *lay*. — I. root **λεγ**, *gather, collect*, Ψ 239, K 755, σ 359, ω 72, 224; *count*, δ 452; pass., Γ 188; then *enumerate, recount, tell, relate*, B 222, ε 5, λ 374; mid., *collect for oneself, count oneself in, select*, Θ 507, 547, ι 335, B 125; **λέκτο** *ἀριθμόν*, *counted over the number (for himself)*, δ 451; also *talk over (with one another)*, **μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα**, γ 240. — II.*root **λεχ**, act. aor. 1, *lay, put to bed or to rest*, Ω 635; met., Ξ 252; mid., fut. and aor. 1 and 2, *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep, lie*, δ 413, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, I 67.

Λεαίνω (**λεῖος**), fut. **λειανέω**, aor. 3 pl. **λείηναν**, part. **λειήνᾱς**: *make smooth, smooth, level off*, θ 260.

Λεῖβω, ipf. **λεῖβε**, aor. inf. **λεῖψαι**: *pour (in drops), shed*, **δάκρυα** often; also esp. *pour a libation, (οἶνον) τινί*, or *drink-offering*; abs., Ω 285. (See cut No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

Λειμών, ὠνος: *meadow, mead*; **λειμωνόθεν**, *from the meadow*, Ω 451.

Λεῖος (**lēvis**): *smooth, even, level*; **πετράων**, 'free from rocks,' ε 443.

Λείπω, ipf. **λείπε(ε)**, fut. **λείψω**, aor. 2 **ἔλιπον**, **λίπον**, perf. **ἔλοιπεν**, mid. ipf. **λείπε(ο)**, aor. 2 **λεπόμην**, pass. perf. **ἔλειπται**, plup. **λελείμην**, fut. perf. **ἔλειψεται**, aor. 3 pl. **λίπεν**: *leave, forsake*; **ἔλιπον τοῖ ἀνακτα**, arrows 'failed' him, χ 119, cf. ξ 213; pass. and aor. mid., *be left, remain, survive*, M 14; w. gen., *be left behind one, as in running*,



Ψ 523, 529; *λελειμμένος οἶων*, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, ι 448; *λίπεν ἄρματ' ἀνάκτων*, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, Π 507.

Λειριόεις, εσσα (Λείριον): *lily-like, lily-white*, Ν 830; *ῥψ*, 'delicate,' Γ 152. (II.)

Δειώδης: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

Δειώκριτος: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by Aenēas, Ρ 344.—(2) son of Euēnor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, β 242, χ 294.

λείουσι: see *λέων*.

λεῖστός: see *ληϊστός*.

λέκτο: see *λέγω*.

Δεκτόν: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, Ξ 284.

λέκτρον (root *λεχ*): *bed*, freq. the pl.; *λέκτρονδε*, θ 292.

λελαβέσθαι, λελάβησι: see *λαμβάνω*.

λελάθη, λελάθοντο: see *λανθάνω*.

λελακυία: see *λάσκω*.

λέλασμαι: see *λανθάνω*.

λελάχητε, λελάχωσι: see *λαγχάνω*.

Δέλεγες: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, Κ 429, Φ 86.

λεληκώς: see *λάσκω*.

λελίημαι: only part., *λελημένος*, as adj., *eager, desirous*; w. *ῥφρα*, Δ 465, Ε 690. Cf. *λilαίομαι*. (II.)

λέλογχα: see *λαγχάνω*.

λέξο, λέξω: see *λέγω*.

Δεοντεύς: a Lapith, the son of Corōnus, a suitor of Helen, Β 745, Ψ 841.

Λέπαδον, pl. *λέπαδνα*: *breast-collar*, a strap passing around the breast of the horses, and made fast to the yoke, Ε 730. (See *g* in cut No. 78 below, also cut No. 45, f.)

λεπταλέος (*λεπτός*): *fine, delicate*, Σ 571†.

λεπτός (*λέπω*), sup. *λεπτότατος*: *peeled, husked*, Υ 497; then *thin, fine, narrow, delicate*.

λέπω, aor. *ἔλεπεν*: *peel, strip off*; *φύλλα*, Α 236†.

Λέσβος: Lesbos, the island opposite the gulf of Adramyttium, γ 169, Ω 544.

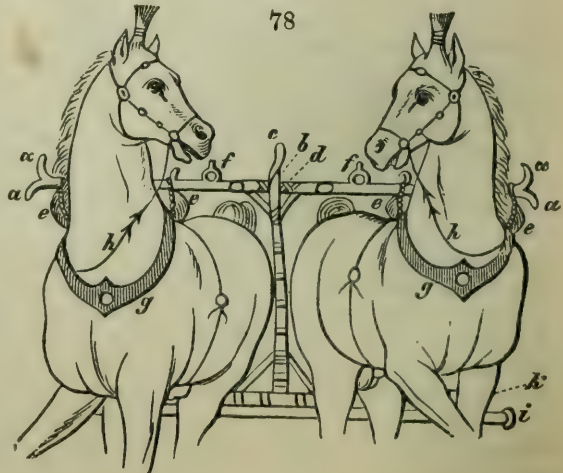
—*Δεσβόθεν*, from Lesbos, Ι 664.

Δεσβίς, ἰδος: *Lesbian woman*, Ι 129, 271.

λέσχη: *inn, tavern*, σ 329†.

λευγαλέος (cf. *λυγρός, λoιγός*): *mournful, miserable*. — Adv., *λευγαλέως*, Ν 732.

Λευκαίνω: *make white, with foam*, μ 172†.



Λευκάς: πέτρῃ, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ω 11†.

λευκ-ασπισ, ιδος: with white shield, white-shielded, X 294†.

Λευκοθέη: *Leucothea*, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ε 334, 461.

λευκός: clear, i. e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ε 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then *white*, as snow, milk, bones, barley, K 437, ι 246, α 161, Υ 496.

Λεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491†.

λευκ-ώλενος (ώλένη, elbow, forearm): *white-armed*; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; ἀμύριπολος, δμωαί, σ 198, τ 60.

λευρός: level, η 123†.

λεύσσω (cf. λευκός, l u x), ipf. λεῦσσε: see, behold.

λεχε-ποίης (λέχος, ποίη): with grassy bed (of a river); grassy (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

λέχος, εος (root λεχ, λέγω): bed, bedstead, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, λέχος ἀντιᾶν, πορσύνειν, A 31, γ 403; funeral-couch, βier, ω 44, ψ 165; λέχοσδε, to the bed, Γ 447.

λέων, οντος, dat. pl. λείουσι and λέουσι: lion; fig., where we should expect 'lioness,' Φ 483.

λήγω, inf. ληγέμεναι, ipf. λῆγ', fut. λήξω, aor. 3 pl. λήξαν: leave off, cease, w. gen. or w. part., Z 107, Φ 224; trans., abate, μένος, N 424; χεῖρας φόνοιο, 'stay' my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

Λήδη: *Leda*, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

ληθάνω: cause to forget, τινός, η 221†.

λήθη: forgetfulness, oblivion, B 33†.

Λῆθος: son of Teutamus, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

λήθω: see λανθάνω.

ληιάς, άδος: captive, Υ 193†.

ληι-βότερα (λήιον, βόσκω): crop-eating, crop-destroying, σ 29†.

ληίζομαι, fut. ληίσσομαι, aor. ληίσσατο: carry off as booty.

λήιον: crop, grain still standing in the field, fidd of grain.

ληίς, ιδος: booty, prey.

ληιστήρ, ήρος (ληίζομαι): buccaneer, rover, pl. (Od.)

ληιστός: to be plundered or taken by plundering, see ελετός.

ληίστωρ, ορος = ληιστήρ, O 427†.

ληῖτις, ιδος: booty-bringing, giver of booty, epith. of Athēna, K 460†.

Λήϊτος: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

λήκυθος: oil-flask, ζ 79 and 215.

Λῆμνος: *Lemnos*, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called ήγαθήη, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabīri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimene [(ές τη(ν) Λῆμνον].

λήσω: see λανθάνω.

Λητώ: *Leto* (Latona), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, A 9; epith., έρικυδής, ήκομος, καλλιπάρης.

λιάζομαι, part. λιαζόμενον, ipf. λιάζετο, aor. pass. (έ)λιάσθην: turn aside, withdraw; κύμα, 'parted,' Ω 96; είδωλον, 'vanished,' δ 838; also sink down, droop; προτί γαίη πτερά, Υ 420, Ψ 879.

λιαρός: warm, lukewarm; αίμα, ύδωρ, Δ 477, ω 45; then mild, gentle, ε 268, Ξ 164.

Λιβύη: *Libya*, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

λίγα (λιγύς): adv., clear, loudly, αείδειν, κωκύειν.

λιγαίνω (λιγύς): cry with clear, loud voice, Δ 685†.

λίγγω, aor. λίγξε: twang, Δ 125†.

λίγδην: adv., grazing; βάλλειν χείρα, χ 278†.

λιγέως: see λιγύς.

λιγυ-πνείων, οντος: loudly blowing, whistling, δ 567†.

λιγυρός (λιγύς): clear-toned, whistling, piping; αοιδή, μαστιξ, πνοιαί, μ 44, Δ 532, E 526.

λιγύς, λιγεία, λιγύ: clear and loud of tone, said of singers, the harp, an orator, 'clear-voiced,' 'clear-toned,' ω 62, I 186, A 248; of the wind, 'piping,' 'whistling,' γ 176, N 334.—Adv., **λιγέως**, άγορεύειν, φῦσάη, κλαίειν, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

Λιγύ-φθογγος: *loud-voiced, clear-voiced.*

Λιγύ-φωνος: *with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350†.*

Λίγω: see *λίγω*.

Λίην: *too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίην προκαλίζω, provoke me not 'too far,' σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίην οὕτω νώνυμός ἐστι, not so very unrenowned, ν 238, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίην at the beginning of a statement, 'most certainly,' 'ay, by all means,' etc.*

λίθαξ, *ακος*: *stony, hard, ε 415†.*

λιθάς, *άδος*, *dat. pl. λιθάδεσσι* = *λίθος*. (Od.)

λίθεος: *of stone.*

λίθος, usually *m.*: *stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.*

λικμάω (*λικμός*), *part. gen. plur. λικμώντων*: *winnow, E 500†.*

λικμητήρ, *ήρος*: *winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.*

λικριφίς: *adv., sideways, to one side, Ξ 463 and τ 451.*

Λικύμνιος: *brother of Alcēna, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.*

Δίλαια: *a town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.*

λιλαίομαι, *ipf. λιλαίετο*: *desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 31; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaph., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χροός ᾄσαι. Cf. λελίημαι.*

λιμήν, *ένος* (cf. *λείβω, λίμνη*): *harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.*

λίμνη (cf. *λείβω, λιμήν*): *lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.*

Λιμνώρεια ('*Harbor Ward*'): *a Nereid, Σ 41†.*

λίμος: *hunger, famine.*

Δίνδος: *a town in Rhodes, B 656†.*

λινο-θώρηξ: *with linen cuirass, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)*

λίνον: *flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher's net, E 487; linen cloth, linen, I 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Υ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under ἡλακότη-.)*



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λίνος: *lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.*

λίπα: *adv., always λίπ' ἐλαίῳ, richly with olive oil; but -if the word is really an old dat., then with olive oil, ἐλαίῳ being adj.*

λιπαρο-κρήδεμνος: *with shining head-band, Σ 382†.*

λιπαρο-πλόκαμος: *with shining locks or braids, T 126†.*

λιπαρός (*λίπα*): *sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θέμιστες, γῆρας, I 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρῶς, fig., δ 210.*

λιπῶν: *be sleek, v. 1., τ 72†.*

1. **λῖς**, *acc. λῖν*: *lion, Δ 239, 480.*

2. **λῖς** (*λίσσός*): *smooth, sheer, πέτρῃ, μ 64 and 79.*

3. **λῖς**, *dat. λῖτί, acc. λῖτα*: *linen cloth, used as cover for a seat, κ 353; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.*

λίσσομαι (*λιτή*), *ipf. (ἐ)λίσσετο, iter. λισσέσκετο, aor. 1 ἐλλίσάμην, imp. λίσαι, aor. 2 ἐλιτόμην, inf. λιτέσθαι: pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and τινὰ εὐχῇσι, εὐχολῇσι λιτήσι τε, Ζηνός, 'in the name of Zeus'; πρόσ, ὑπέρ τινος, γούνων (λαβών, ἀψάμενος), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes ὅπως or ἵνα, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.*

λίσσός: *smooth, sheer, πέτρῃ. (Od.)*

· λιστρεύω (λίστρον): *dig about*, ω 227†.

λίστρον: *hoe or scraper*, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.

λίτα: see λῖς 3.

λιτανεύω (λιτή), ipf. ἐλλιτάνευε, λιτάνευε, fut. λιτανεύσομεν, aor. ἐλλιτάνευσα: *pray, implore*, abs., and w. acc., η 145, I 581.

λίτι: see λῖς 3.

λό: see λούω.

λοβός: *lobe of the ear*, pl. Ξ 182†.

λόγος (λέγω): *tale, story*, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., O 393 and α 56.

λόε, λοέσσαι, λοεσσάμενος: see λούω.

λοετρόν (λοφετρόν, λούω): *bathting*, bath, pl., Ὠκεανοῖο, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.

λοετρο-χοός (χέω): *pouring* (containing) *water for the bath*, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, θ 435; subst., *bath-maid*, υ 297.

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (λείβω): *libation*.

λοιγίος (λοιγός): *destructive, ruinous, deadly*; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310. (II.)

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death*, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (II.)

λοιμός: *pestilence*, A 61 and 97.

λοισθήιος (λοισθος): *for the last* in the race, only of prizes, ἀεθλον; and as subst. *λοισθήια* (cf. πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα), *prize for the last*, Ψ 751. (II.)

λοισθος (λοιπός): *last*, Ψ 536†.

Λοκροί: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Euripus, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

λοπός (λέπω): *peel, skin*, τ 233†.

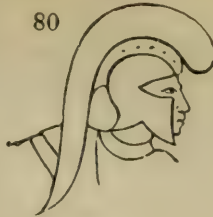
λούω, λοέω (cf. λαύω), ipf. λούον, λό' (λόφε), aor. λούσ(εν), subj. λούσγ, imp. λόεσον, λούσατε, inf. λοέ(σ)σαι, part. λούσᾱσα, mid. pres. inf. λούεσθαι, λούσθαι, fut. λοέσσομαι, aor. λοέσσατο, λούσαντο, etc., pass. perf. part. λελουμένος: *bathe, wash*, mid., *bathe, get washed*, Z 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λελουμένος Ὠκεανοῖο, 'after his bath in Ocean,' E 6.

λοφιή (λόφος): *the bristly ridge or comb of a wild boar's back*, τ 446†.

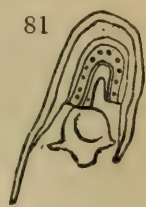
λόφος: (1) *crest or plume of a hel-*

met, usually of horse-hair, E 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 122.)—(2) *back of the neck of animals or of men*, Ψ 508, K 573.—(3) *hill, ridge*. (Od.)

80



81



λοχάω (λόχος), aor. inf. λοχήσαι, mid. fut. λοχήσομαι, aor. part. λοχησάμενος: act. and mid., *lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay*, τινά, ν 425.

λόχη (root λεχ): *lair of a wild beast, thicket, jungle*, τ 439†.

λόχος (root λεχ): *place of ambush*, act of *lying in wait*; said of the Trojan horse, Σ 513, δ 277; also of the party forming the *ambuscade*, θ 522; and of any armed company, υ 49; and of any armed company, υ 49; Λόχος γέροντος, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—Λόχονδε: *upon an ambuscade, into the ambush*, A 227, ξ 217.

λύγος: *willow-twig, osier, wither*.

λυγρός (cf. λευγαλέος): *sad, mournful, miserable*; in apparently active sense, φάρμακα, σήματα, etc., δ 230, Z 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' εἴματα, π 457; so of persons, N 119.—Adv., *λυγρώς*.

λύθεν: see λύω.

λύθρον: properly *pollution*, then *gore* (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αῖμα.

λυκά-βας, αντος (root λυκ, λυx, βαίνω): *year*, ξ 161 and τ 306.

Λύκαστος: a town in the southern part of Crete, B 647.

Λυκάων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, E 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκή: *wolf-skin*, K 459†.

λυκη-γενής, ιός (root λυκ, λυx): *light-born*, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.

Λυκίη: *Lycia*.—(1) a division of Asia Minor, B 877.—(2) a district on the river Aesēpus, its chief town Zeleia, B 824, E 173.—Λυκίηθεν, *from*

Lycia, E 105.—**Λυκίηνδε**, to *Lycia*, Z 168.

Λύκιοι: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of Lycia (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpēdon, H 13, E 647, Ξ 426, Π 490.

Λυκομήδης: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

Λυκόοργος (Λυκο*F.*): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 134.—(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, H 142–148.

λύκος (Φλύκος): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

Λυκοφόντης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Λυκόφρων: son of Mastor, from Cythēra, a companion of Ajax, O 430.

Λύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Cnosus, B 647, P 611.

Λύκων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

λύμα, pl. λύματα: anything washed away, defilement, Ξ 171; in symbolical and ritualistic sense, offerings of purification, A 314.

λυπρός: *sorry, poor*, ν 243†.

Λυρνη(σ)σός: *Lyrnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, B 690, T 60, Υ 92, 191.

Λύσανδρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 491†.

λύσι-μελής, ἐς (λύω, μέλος): *relaxing the limbs, ὕπνος*, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in ν. 56).

λύσις, ιος (λύω): *loosing, ransom*, Ω 655; *θανάτου*, 'deliverance' from death, ι 421.

λύσσα: *martial rage*. (Π.)

λυσσητήρ, ἦρος: one who rages, *raging*, w. κύων, Θ 299†.

λυσσώδης (εἶδος): *raging*, Ν 53†.

λύχνος: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

λύω, ipf. ἔλυον, λύε, fut. λύσω, aor. ἔλυσα, λύσεν, mid. aor. ἐλύσαιο, inf. λύσασθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λύτο, λύντο, pass. perf. λέλυμαι, opt. λελύτο, aor. λύθη, 3 pl. λύθεν: I. act., *loose, loosen, set free*, of undoing garments,

ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; *unharnessing horses*, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), A 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, B 135, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, τινὰ κακότητος, 'deliver' from misery; ἀγορήν, 'dismiss'; so λύτο δ' ἀγών; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ, 'gave way,' 'sank,' 'quaked' (sometimes the act., ν 118); of sleep 'relaxing' the limbs, or 'dissolving' cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of 'undoing' (destroying) cities, B 118.—III. mid., *loose or undo oneself*, ι 463, or something of one's own, *get loosed or released, ransom*; λυσόμενος θύγατρα, said of the father, A 13; cf. the act., ν. 20.

λωβάομαι (λώβη), aor. imp. λωβήσασθε, opt. λωβήσαιο: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. τινὰ λώβην, *do despite*, N 623.

λωβεύω: *mock*, ψ 15 and 26.

λώβη: *outrage, insult*; σοὶ λώβη, 'shame upon thee,' if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, 'object of ignominy,' Γ 42.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, B 275, Λ 385. (Π.)

λωβητός: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

λωϊόν, λωϊτερον: *better, preferable*; 'more liberally,' ρ 417.

λώπη (λέπω): *mantle*, ν 224†.

λωτούντα (λωτός), either a part., or adj., for λωτόεντα: *full of lotus*, 'clovery,' πεδία, M 283†.

λωτός: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 603, Ξ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ι 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

Λωτοφάγοι: the *Lotus-eaters*, ι 84 ff.

λωφάω, fut. λωφήσει, aor. opt. λωφήσειε: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ι 460, Φ 292.

M.

μ': usually for **μέ**, sometimes for **μοί**, Z 165, κ 19, etc.

μά: *by*, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. **οὐ**, A 86; sometimes, w. **ναί**, affirmative, A 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, B 756.

μαζός: *nipple, pap*, then mother's *breast*.

μαῖα (cf. **μήτηρ**): *voc.*, used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunt,' ν 129, ψ 11.

Μαίας, **ἄδος**: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαίανδρος: the *Maeander*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Milētus, B 869†.

Μαιμαλίδης: *son of Maemalus*, Pisanter, Π 194†.

μαιμάω, **μαιμῶωσι**, part. **μαιμῶωσα**, aor. **μαίμησα**: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., **αἰχμή**, E 661.

μαϊνάς, **ἄδος** (**μαίνομαι**): *madwoman*, X 460†.

μαίνομαι, ipf. **μαίνετο**: *be mad, rave, rage*, Z 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, O 606.

μαίνομαι, inf. **μαίεσθαι**, part. **μαιομένη**: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; **μάσσεται**, 'will find' a wife for me (**γέ μάσσεται**, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. **γαμέσσεται**), I 394.

Μαίρα: (1) a Nereid, Σ 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Loerūs, λ 326.

Μαίων: son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, **αρος**, sup. **μακάρτατος**: *blest, blest*, of gods, A 339, and without **θεοί**, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy*, through wealth or otherwise, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (Od.) **μακεδνός** (cf. **μακρός**): *tall*, η 106†. **μάκελλα**: *mattock*, Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. **μακρότερος** and **μᾶσσον**, sup. **μακρότατος**: *long, tall*, of space and of time (**κέλευθος, ἤματα**), and of things that are high or deep (**οὐρεα, δένδρα, φρείατα**, Φ 197); freq. adv., **μακρόν, μακρά**, *far, afar*, **βοῶν, αὐτεῖν**; **μακρά βιβιάς**, 'with long strides.'

μακών: see **μηκάομαι**.

μάλα, comp. **μᾶλλον**, sup. **μάλιστα**: (1) positive, **μάλα**, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, **ἦρι μάλ'**, I 360; occasionally with substantives, **μάλα χρεῶ**, I 197, σ 370; also with verbs (**μάλα πολέμιζειν**, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. **μάλα** admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., **μᾶλλον**, *more, all the more*, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' E 231, α 351.—(3) sup., **μάλιστα**, *most, especially, far, by far*, with adjectives forming a superlative, Z 433; and even with superlatives themselves, B 57 f., Ω 334.

μαλακός, comp. **μαλακώτερος**: *soft*, and metaph., *mild, gentle*; **θάνατος, ὕπνος**, K 2, σ 202, X 373.—Adv., **μαλακῶς**.

Μάλεια: *Malea*, southern promontory of the Peloponnesus, ι 80, τ 187, γ 287.

μαλερός: *powerful, destroying*, epith. of fire. (Il.)

μαλθακός = **μαλακός**, fig. *effeminate, cowardly*, P 588†.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον: see **μάλα**.

μάν (= **μῆν**): *verily, truly, indeed*; **ἄγρει μάν**, 'come now!' **ἦ μάν, οὐ μάν, μή μάν**, E 765, B 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. **μάθον**, **ἔμμαθες**: *learn, come to know*, **τί**, and w. inf., Z 444.

μαντεύομαι (**μάντις**), ipf. **μαντεύετο**, fut. **μαντεύσομαι**: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: *oracle, prophecy*, pl., μ 272†.

Μαντινέη: a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

Μάντιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 242, 249.

μάντις, *ως* (μάντηος, κ 493): *seer, prophet*, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.

μαντοσύνη: the art or gift of divination, *prophecy*; pl., B 832.

μάομαι: see *μαίομαι*.

Μαραθών (μάραθον, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80†.

μαραίνομαι, ipf. *ἐμαραίνεται*, aor. *ἐμαράνθη*: of fire, *die gradually away*. (Il.)

μαργαίνω (μάργος): *rage madly or wildly*, E 882†.

μάργος: *mad, raving, raging*. (Od.)

Μάρης: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, Π 319.

μαρμαίρω: *sparkle, flash, glitter*.

μαρμάρεος: *flashing, glittering*. (Il.)

μάρμαρος: doubtful word, *crushing*; πέτρος, Π 735; as subst., *block of stone*, M 380, ι 499.

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω): the quick *twinkling* of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265†.

μάρναμαι, opt. *μαρνοίμεθα*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, ipf. *ἐμαρνάσθην*: *fight*; also *contend, wrangle*, A 257.

Μάρπησσα: daughter of Euēnus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, ipf. *ἐμαρπτε*, *μάρπτε*, fut. *μάρψω*, aor. *ἐμαρψα*: *seize, lay hold of, overtake*; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ξ 228; inflicting a stroke (κεραυνός), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, υ 56, ω 390.

μαρτυρίη: *testimony*, pl., λ 325†.

μάρτυρος: *witness*.

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197†.

Μάσσης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562†.

μάσσεται: see *μαίομαι*.

μάσσον: see *μακρός*.

μάσταξ, ακος (μαστάζω, *chew*): *mouth*; a mouthful of food, I 324.

μαστιζώ: *use the μάστιξ*, *lash, whip*.

μάστιξ, ἱγος, and **μάστις**, dat. *μάστει*, acc. *μάστιγα*, *μάστιν*: *whip, scourge*; fig., Δῶς μάστιγι, M 37, N 812.

μαστίω = *μαστιζώ*, mid., Υ 171.

Μαστορίδης: son of Mastor.—(1) Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—(2) Lycophron, O 438, 430.

ματάω (μάτην), aor. *ἐμάτησεν*, subj. du. *ματήσεται*: *do in vain, fail*, Π 474; then *be idle, delay, linger*.

ματεύω, fut. *ματεύσομεν*: *seek*, Ξ 110†.

ματίη (μάτην): *fruitless toil*, κ 79†.

μάχαιρα: *dagger, knife*, for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (Il.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)



82

Μαχάων: *Machāon*, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithōme in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, Λ 512, 613, Δ 200, B 732; wounded by Hector, Λ 506, 598, 651.

μαχειόμενος, *μαχεούμενον*: see *μάχομαι*.

μάχη: *fight, battle, combat*; μάχην μάχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι, στήσασθαι, ὀρνύμεν, ἐγείρειν, ὀρύνειν, ἀρτύνειν, συμφέρεισθαι: of single combat, H 263 and Λ 255; for the field of battle, E 355.

μαχήμων: *warlike*, M 247†.

μαχητής: *fighter, warrior*.

μαχητός: *that may be vanquished*, μ 119†.

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): *lust, indulgence*, Ω 30†.

μάχομαι, *μαχέομαι*, opt. *μαχείοιτο*, -οιάτο (A 272, 344), part. *μαχειόμενος*, *μαχεούμενος*, ipf. (ἐ)μαχόμεν, iter. *μα-*

χέσκετο, fut. μαχήσομαι, μαχέσσομαι, μαχείται, μαχέονται, aor. inf. μαχέσασθαι, μαχέσασθαι: *fight, contend*, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, Ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 32.

μάψ, μαψιδίως: *rashly (temere), in vain*, B 120; *wantonly*, E 759, γ 138, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάδης: *son of Megas*, Perimus, II 695†.

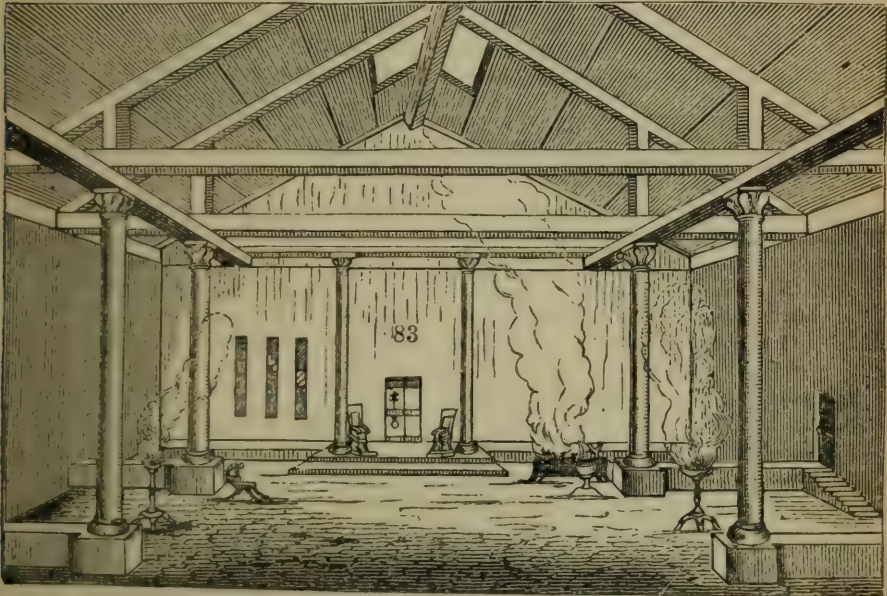
μεγά-θυμός: *great-hearted, high-hearted, high-spirited*, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, II 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένθης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Menelāus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (μέγας): properly *large room*.—(1) the men's *dining-hall*, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (ὀπαῖα) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (μέγας), aor. μέγηρε, subj. μεγήρης: properly, to regard something as too great, *grudge, begrudge*, hence, *refuse, object*; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, ες (κήτος): *with great gulf or hollow*; δελφίν, 'voracious,' Φ 22; νηὺς, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; πόντος, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ (ήτορ): *great-hearted, proud*.

μεγαλίζομαι: *exalt oneself, be proud*. (II. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see μέγας.

μεγαλωσί: μέγας μεγαλωσί, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the μέγαρον in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the *women's apartment*, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the *housekeeper's apartment* in the upper story (ὑπερώιον), β 94.—(4) a *sleeping-apartment*, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., *house*, A 396.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος: *great, large, of persons, tall* (κἄλός τε μέγας τε, κἄλῃ τε μεγάλη τε, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., ἄνεμος,

ἰαχή, ὀρυμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἔργον (facinus), so μέγα ἔπος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπεῖν, 'be proud,' 'boast,' γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., **μεγάλως**, also μέγα, μεγάλα, greatly, exceedingly, aloud, etc.

μέγεθος, εὖς: stature, height; see μέγας, third definition.

Μέγης: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, E 69, N 692, O 520, 535, B 627, T 239.

μέγιστος: see μέγας.

μέδων: ruling, bearing sway, only of Zeus. (II.)

Μεδών: a town in Boeotia, B 501†.

μέδομαι, fut. **μεδήσομαι**: be mindful of, bethink oneself of; δόρποιο, κοίτον, ἀλκῆς, Σ 245, Δ 418; also devise, **κακά τι**, Δ 21, Θ 458.

μέδων, οντος (**μέδομαι**): ἄλός, ruler of the sea, α 72; pl., ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες, counsellors.

Μέδων: (1) son of Oileus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methōne in Phthia, N 693, 695 ff., B 727; slain by Aenēas, O 332.—(2) a Lycian, P 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

μεθ-αἰρέω: only aor. iter. **μεθέλσκε**, would reach after and catch, i. e. 'on the fly,' θ 376.

μεθ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., **μετάλμενος**, springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking. (II.)

μεθείω: see μεθίημι.

μεθέλεσκε: see μεθαίρῃω.

μεθέμεν: see μεθίημι.

μεθ-έπω, ipf. **μέθεπε**, aor. 2 part. **μετασπών**, mid. **μετασπόμενος**: move after, follow after, follow up; trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππους Τυδείδην, turn the steeds after Tydides, E 329; of 'visiting' a place, α 175; mid., N 567.

μέθ-ημαι: only part., **μεθήμενος**, sitting among, α 118†.

μεθ-ημοσύνη: remissness, N 108 and 121.

μεθ-ήμων (**μεθίημι**): remiss, careless.

μεθ-ίημι, **μεθίεις**, **μεθiei** (-ιεις, ιει), inf. **μεθίεμεν(αι)**, subj. **μεθίῃσι** (-ίῃσι), ipf. **μεθίεις**, **μεθίει** (-ίης, -ίη), 3 pl. **μέθουσιν**, **μεθίσαν**, fut. **μεθήσω**, aor. **μεθήκα**, **μεθήκεν**, subj. **μεθείω**, **μεθίῃ**, **μεθήγῃ**,

μεθῶμεν, inf. **μεθέμεν**, **μεθίηναι**: let go after or among.—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, K 449; letting a thing go (ἐς ποταμόν), ε 460; give up, give over, Γ 414, Ξ 364, and w. inf., P 418; metaph., in the above senses, **μεθέμεν χόλον**, 'dismiss,' O 138; εἰ με μεθείη ῥίγος, ε 471.

—(2) intrans., relax effort, be remiss, abs., Z 523, δ 372; w. gen., desist from, neglect, cease, φ 377, Δ 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, N 234.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. **μεταστήσω**, mid. ipf. **μεθίστατο**: substitute, i. e. exchange, δ 612; mid., stand over among, 'retire' among, E 514.

μεθ-ομιλέω: associate with, have dealings with, ipf., A 269†.

μεθ-ορμάομαι: only aor. part., **μεθορμηθείς**, starting after, 'making a dash after.'

μέθυ, υος (cf. 'mead'): strong drink, wine.

μεθύω (**μέθυ**): be drunken, fig., soaked, ρ 390.

μειδάω (root **σμι**), **μειδιάω**, part. **μειδιών**, -όωσα, aor. **μείδησα**: smile.

μείζων: see μέγας.

μείλανι: see μέλας.

μείλια: soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation, I 147 and 289.

μείλιγμα, ατος (**μειλίσσω**): that which soothes, **μειλίγματα θυμού**, things to appease the appetite, tid-bits, κ 217†.

μείλινος: see μέλινος.

μειλίσσω, inf. **μειλίσσμεν**, mid. imp. **μειλίσσο**: appease the dead with fire (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαγχάνειν), H 410; mid., 'extenuate,' γ 96 ('try to make it pleasant' for me).

μειλιχίη: mildness, i. e. 'feebleness,' πολέμοιο, O 741†.

μειλίχιος and **μείλιχος**: mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, θ 172.

μείρομαι (root **μερ**, **μορ**), ipf. 2 sing. **μείρο**, perf. **ἔμμορε**, pass. plup. **εἴμαρτο**: cause to be divided, receive as a portion, ipf. w. acc., I 616; perf. w. gen., share, A 278, O 189, ε 335; pass., εἴμαρτο, it was ordained, decreed by fate, Φ 281, ε 312, ω 34.

μείς, μήν, μηνός: month, T 117.

μείων: see μικρός.

μελαγ-χροίης, ἐς: dark-skinned, swarthy, 'bronzed,' π 175†.

μέλαθρον, μελαθρόφι: *beam, cross-beam* of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence ἐπὶ προῦχοντι μελάθρῳ, τ 544; then *roof* (tectum), and in wider sense *dwelling, mansion*, I 640.

μελαίνω (μέλᾱς): only mid., *become dark, grow dark*, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, E 354 and Z 548.

Μελάμπος: *Melampus*, son of Amythāon, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphiclus, and thus to win the hand of Pero for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphiclus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.

μελάν-δετος (δέω): *black-bound or mounted*, i. e. with dark hilt or scabbard, O 713†.

Μελανεύς: father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.

Μελανθεύς or **Μελάνθιος:** *Melanthius*, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, ν 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.

Μελάνθιος: (1) see *Μελανθεύς*.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylus, Z 36.

Μελανθώ: *Melantho*, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.

Μελάνιππος: (1) an Achaean chief, T 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetāon, slain by Antiochus, O 547–582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 695.

μελανό-χροος and **μελανό-χρως, οος:** *dark-skinned, black*, τ 246 and N 589.

μελάν-υδρος: *of dark water, κρήνη*.
μελάνω: *grow black, darken*, H 64† (v. l. μελανεῖ).

μέλᾱς, μέλαινα, μέλαν, dat. *μείλανι*, comp. *μελάντερος*: *dark, black*, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. *λευκός*, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death.—As subst., *μέλαν ἄρνός*, i. e. the ‘heart-wood,’ which is always the darkest, ξ 12.

Μέλᾱς: son of Portheus, Ξ 117†.

μέλδομαι (root *μελδ*): *melt*; λέβης *κνίστην μελδόμενος*, ‘filled with melting fat,’ Φ 363†.

Μελέαγρος (ῥ μέλει ἄγρα): *Meleager*, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curētes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleāger withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curētes vanquished into Acarnania, I 543 ff., B 642.

μελέδημα, ατος (μέλω): *care, anxiety*, only pl.

μελεδών, ὦρος (μέλω) = *μελέδημα*, τ 517† (v. l. μελεδῶναι).

μέλει: see *μέλω*.

μελεῦστί (μέλος): adv., *limb-meal, limb by limb*, Ω 409, ι 291, σ 339.

μέλεος: *fruitless, idle, unrewarded*, neut. as adv., *in vain*, II 336.

μέλι, ιτος: *honey*; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, *μελίκρητον*. Figuratively, A 249, Σ 109.

Μελίβοια: a town in Magnesia, B 717†.

μελί-γῆρυς: *honey-toned, sweet-voiced*, μ 187†.

μελίη: the *ash-tree*, N 178, II 767; then of the *shaft* of the lance, *lance*, freq. w. Πηλιάς, ‘from Mt. Pelion’; other epithets, *εὔχαλκος, χαλκογλῶχιν*.

μελι-ηδής, ἑς: *honey-sweet*; fig., ὕπνος, νόστος, θῦμός.

μελί-κρητον (κεράννῃμι): *honey-mixture, honey-drink*, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.

μέλιнос, μείλιнос (μελίη): *ashen*. (II.)

μέλισσα (μέλι): *bee*.

Μελίτι: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

μελί-φρων: *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet*.

μέλλω, ipf. *ἔμελλον, μέλλε:* *be going or about to do something*, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ

773; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμεναι πεδίοις, 'for by that gate he was going to pass out,' Z 393; by destiny as it were, of something that was or was not *meant* to happen, Κύκλωψ, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες ἀνάκτιδος ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρους | ἔδμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not *meant* that you should eat them with impunity, ι 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for *must* in paraphrasing, οὕτω πον Διὶ μέλλει ὑπερμενέει φίλον εἶναι, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούμεν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, α 232; μέλλει μὲν πού τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον δόλῃσαι, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

μέλος, εὖς: *limb, member*, only pl.

μέληθρον: *plaything*, pl. *sport*; κυνῶν, κυσίν, N 233, P 255. (II.)

μέλπω: act., *celebrate with dance and song*, A 474; mid., *play* (and sing), φορμίζων, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; *dance and sing*, ἐν χορῷ, Π 182; fig., μέλπεσθαι Ἀρηι, H 241.

μέλω, μέλει, μέλουσι, imp. μελέτω, μεδόντων, inf. μελέμεν, ipf. ἔμελε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελησέμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλῃ, part. μεμηλώς, plup. μεμήλει, mid. pres. imp. μελέσθω, fut. μελήσεται, perf. μέμβλεται, plup. μέμβλετο: *be an object of care or interest*; πᾶσι δόλοισι | ἀνθρώποισι μέλω, i. e. my wiles give me a world-wide 're-nown,' ι 20; cf. Ἀργῷ πᾶσι μέλουσα, i. e. the Argo 'all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοί τις or τι, 'I care for,' 'am concerned with' or 'in' somebody or something, he, she, or it 'interests me,' 'rests' or 'weighs upon my mind'; μελήσουσι μοι ἵπποι, 'I will take care of the horses,' E 228; ἀνὴρ ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλεν, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. μεμηλώς, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' τινός, E 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 343, Φ 516, χ 12.

μέμαα, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάασι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάως, μεμανῖα, μεμαῶτος, μεμαῶτες, μεμαῶτε, plup. μέμασαν: *be eagerly desirous, press on hotly, go impetuously at*; ἐπὶ τινι, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), *hotly desirous* or *eager*.

μεμακύναι: see μηκάομαι.

μέμβλωκα: see βλώσκει.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο: see μέλω.

μεμηκώς: see μηκάομαι.

μέμηλα: see μέλω.

μεμνέωτο, μεμνόμεθα: see μιμνήσκω.

Μέμνων: Memnon, son of Eos and Tithonus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέμονα, μέμονας, μέμονεν, perf. w. pres. signif.: *have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted*, w. inf., sometimes the fut., H 36, ο 521; μέμονεν δ' ὅ γε ἴσα θεοῖσι (cf. φρονέειν ἴσα), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 315; δίχθα κραδίη μέμονε, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 435.

μέμυκα: see μῦκάομαι.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, in *truth, indeed, certainly*, H 89, A 267, γ 351; sometimes might be written μήν, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μὲν, ἡ μὲν, καὶ μὲν, οὐ μὲν, οὐδέ μὲν οὐδέ, ζ 13, B 703. —(2) in correlation, μὲν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δέ, αὐτάρ, or some other adversative word. μὲν in correlation may sometimes be translated *to be sure* (quidem), *although*, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μὲν is never a connective, that it always looks *forward*, never *backward*. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μενεαίνω, inf. μενεαινέμεν, ipf. μενεαίνομεν, aor. μενεήναμεν: *eagerly desire*, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also *be angered, strive, contend*, Π 491, α 20, T 58.

μενεδήλιος (μένω): *withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave*, M 247 and N 228.

Μενέλαος: *Menelāus*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Lacedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρήσιος, ἀρήφιλος, διοτρεφής, δουρικλείτος, κυδάλιμος, ξανθός.

μενε-πτόλεμος (μένω): *steadfast in battle*. (II.)

Μενεσθεύς: *Menestheus*, son of Pe-teos, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

Μενέσθης: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

Μενέσθιος: (1) son of Areïthous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, Π 173.

μενε-χάρμης and **μενέ-χαρμος** (μένω, χάρμη): *steadfast or staunch in battle*. (II.)

μενο-εικής, ες (μένος, *ῥεῖκος*): *suiting the spirit*, i. e. *grateful, satisfying*; usually said with reference to quantity, plenty of, so pl. *μενοεικία*, ξ 232; and w. πολλὰ, I 227.

μενοινάω, μενοινέω, μενοινώω, subj. *μενοινᾶα, μενοινῆσι*, aor. I *ἐμενοίνησα*: *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, devise*; φρεσί, μετὰ φρεσί, ἐν θῦμῳ, ὁδόν, νόστον, κακά τινα, λ 532.

Μενοιτιάδης: son of *Menoetius*, Patroclus, Π 554, Σ 93, I 211.

Μενοίτιος: *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, Λ 765, Π 14, Ψ 85 ff.

μένος, εος: *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μένα πνείοντες*, 'breathing might,' B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. *θυμός, ἀλή, θάρσος, ψῦχή, χεῖρες, γυῖα*, and w. gen. of names as periphrases for the person, Ξ 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

Μέντις: (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, α 105, 180.

μέντοι: *indeed, to be sure, however*; see μέν and τοί.

Μέντωρ: *Mentor*.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Athēna guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrius, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

μένω and **μῖνω**, ipf. iter. *μένεσκον*, fut. *μενέω*, aor. *ἔμεινα, μέινα*: *remain, wait*, and trans., *await, withstand*, π 367, Z 126; foll. by inf., O 599; *εἰσέκε*, I 45; freq. of standing one's ground in battle or elsewhere, Λ 317, κ 83; also w. obj., *δόρυ, ἔγχος*, etc.

Μένων: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 193†.

Μερμερίδης: son of *Mermesus*, Ilus, α 259†.

μέρμερος: *memorable, signal*; *μέρμερα ἔργα*, also *μέρμερα* as subst. (II.)

Μέρμερος: a Mysian, slain by Antilochus, Ξ 513†.

μερμηρίζω, aor. *μερμήριξα*: *ponder, wonder, reflect, trans., think over*, α 427; freq. w. *δίχα, διάνδρα*, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, A 189, π 73; foll. by *ἢ (ἢ . . ἢ)*, also *ὥς, ὅπως*, and by inf., ω 235; 'imagine,' π 256, 261.

μέρμῆς, ἴθος: *cord*, κ 23†.

μέροψ, οπος: probably *mortal*, *μέροπες ἄνθρωποι, μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν*, Σ 288, B 285.

Μέροψ: a seer and ruler in Percōte on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, Λ 329.

μέρομαι: see *μείρομαι*.

μεσαι-πόλιος (μέσος, πολίος): *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

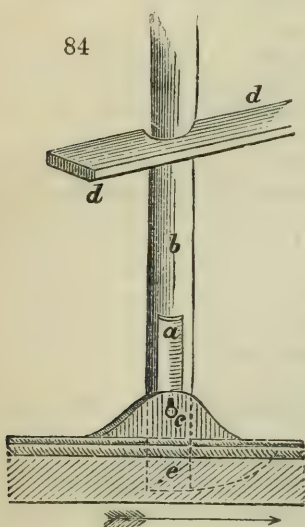
Μεσαύλιος: a servant of Eumaeus, ξ 449, 455.

μεσηγῦ(ς), μεσσηγῦ(ς): *in the middle*, Λ 573, Ψ 521; *meantime*, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., *between, betwixt*, Z 4, χ 341.

μεσῆεις (μέσος): *middling*, M 269†.

Μέσθλης: son of Talaemenes, leader of the Maeonians, B 864, P 216.

μεσόδμη (δέμω): properly something *mid-built*.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδμη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδμαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μέγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III., τ, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, μέσσος: *in the middle of*; *μέσση ἁλί*, *in mid-sea*, δ 844; *ἡμενοι ἐν μέσσοισι*, 'in the midst of them,' δ 281; of time, *μέσον ἡμαρ*; as subst., *μέσον, the middle*; *ἐς μέσον τιθῆναι*, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν*, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., *μέσον, in the middle*, M 167, ζ 300.

μέσσατος (sup. to *μέσος*): *in the very middle*, Θ 223 and Α 6.

μέσσο-αυλος: *mid-court, court, farm-yard*, P 112; *cattle-yard*, Α 548.

Μέσση: a harbor-town near Taenarum in Laconia, B 582†.

μεσσηγύς: see *μεσηγύς*.

Μεσσηίς: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Ζ 457†.

Μεσσήνη: a district about Pherae in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.

Μεσσήνιοι: the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messēne, φ 18.

μεσσο-παγής, *ἐς* (πήγνυμι): *fixed up to the middle*; *ἔθηκεν ἔγχος*, drove the spear *half its length firm* into the bank, Φ 172 (v. l. *μεσσοπαλές*, 'vibrating to the middle').

μέσφα (= Att. *μέχρι*): *till, until*, w. gen., Θ 508†.

μετά: *amid, among, after*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tmesis'), *μετά δ' ἰδὼν ἔηκεν*, let fly an arrow *among* them (the ships), Α 48, σ 2; *πρῶτος ἐγώ, μετά δ' ὕμεις*, *afterward*, φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting *change of position*, *μετά δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει*, 'had passed over the meridian'; *μετά δ' ἐτράπετ'*, 'turned around'; *μετά νῶτα βαλὼν*, μ 312, Α 199, Θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, *μετά καὶ τότε τοῖσι γενέσθω*, 'let this be added to those and be *among* them,' ε 224.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *along with*; *μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἐταίρων, μάχεσθαι μετὰ τινος*, 'in league with,' κ 320, N 700.—(2) w. dat., *amid, among, between, in*; *μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν*, 'in the hands,' Α 184, γ 281; *μετὰ γένουσι, ποσσὶ*, 'between,' Α 416, T 110; *μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο πέτεσθαι*, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; *Οὐτὶν ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομαι μετὰ οἷς ἐτάροισιν*, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, ι 369.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, *among, towards, to, after*, *μετ' Αἰθιοπῆας ἔβη, μετὰ μῶλον Ἀρηος, σφαίραν ἔριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον, βῆναι μετὰ τινα*, Α 423, Η 147, Ζ 115, Ε 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., *βάλλειν τινα μετ' ἔριδας*, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 143; of succession, *after, next to*, whether locally or of rank and worth, *μετὰ κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα*, N 492; *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετὰ Πηλεΐωνα*, B 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, *μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα*, 'after the death of P.'; *πλεῖν μετὰ χαλκόν*, 'after,' i. e. to get bronze; *μετὰ σὸν κῆρ*, 'after,' i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, Ο

52, Σ 552, β 406, Α 227. — μέτα = μέ-
τεστι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίνω, aor. imp. μετάβηθι: *pass over* to a new subject, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβού-
λευσαν, have *changed* their *purpose* (cf.
μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-άγγελος: *messenger between* two
parties (internuntius, internun-
tia). Also written as two words, Ο
144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, fut. μεταδαισεται, aor.
subj. μεταδαισομαι: *feast with*, have a
share in the feast, ἱρῶν, Ψ 207.

μετα-δήμιος (δῆμος): *among the* peo-
ple, *in the community*, ν 46; *at home*,
θ 293.

μετα-δórπιος (δórπος): *during* sup-
per, δ 194† (cf. 213, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*,
Ε 80†.

μετα-ίζω: *sit among*, Π 362†.

μετ-αἰσσω, aor. part. μετᾱιζᾶς: *dart*
or *spring after*.

μετα-κιάθω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go*
after, *pursue*, *pass over to*, *traverse*, Α
714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλαύσε-
σθαι: *weep after*ward, *lament* hereafter,
Α 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part.
πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος, should the
tide of battle *turn the other way*, Α 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλλήξειε,
part. -αλλήξαντι: *cease from*. (II.)

μεταλλάω, μεταλλῶ, -αῖς, -ᾱ, imp.
μετάλλᾱ, aor. μετάλλησαν, inf. -ῆσαι:
search after, *investigate*, *inquire about*,
question; τί or τινά, also τινά τι or
ἀμφί τινι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of
similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η
243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλμενος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάξις: *between the* paps, μαζοί,
Ε 19†.

μετα-μίγνυμι and μετα-μίσγω, fut.
μεταμιζομεν: *mix among*, *intersperse*,
place in the midst, σ 310; 'we will
merge thy possessions with those of
Odysseus' (for subsequent division
among us), χ 221.

μεταμώνιος: *vain*, *fruitless*, only
neut. pl. (v. l. μεταμῶλια).

μετα-νάσσης (ναίω): *new-comer*, *in-*
terloper, *immigrant*. (II.)

μετα-νίσσομαι: *pass over* (the me-
ridian), of the sun, only w. βουλῶτόνδε.

μεταξύ: *between*, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease* or *rest between*
whiles, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσωλή: *pause between*, *rest*,
respice, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): *conspicu-*
ous among, τισίν, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: *be conspicuous* or *prom-*
inent among, τισίν.

μετα-σεύομαι, ipf. μετεσσεύοντο, aor.
μετέσσυτο: *rush* or *hurry after*, τινά,
Ψ 389.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών: see με-
θέπω.

μέτασσαι (μετά): of lambs, 'mid-
dlings,' i. e. *yearlings*, *summer-lambs*,
those born in the second of the three
bearings of the year, ι 221, see δ 86.

μετασσεύομαι: see μετασεύομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterwards*, *rue*,
δ 261†.

μετα-στοιχῆ (στοιχος): *in a line*, *in*
a row, side by side, Ψ 358 and 757.

μετα-στρέφω, fut. μεταστρέψεις, aor.
subj. -ψῃ, opt. -ψει, pass. aor. part. με-
ταστρεφθείς: *turn about* or *sway*,
change, fig., ἦτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόον, Κ 107,
Ο 52; 'cause a reverse of fortune,' β
67; intr., Ο 203; so the aor. pass., Α
447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετέθηκεν: *cause*
among, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself* tow-
ards, met., regard, consider, τινός, al-
ways w. neg.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (τρέπω): *turn*
about to look behind (in flight), Υ
190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηύδων, μετηύδᾱ:
speak among, ἔπα τισί. See αὐδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετέφη: *speak among*
or *to*, τισί, also w. acc., Β 795. See
φημί.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμε-
σθα: *consider after*ward or *by and by*,
Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (φρένες): the part be-
hind the diaphragm, upper part of the
back; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (φωνή): *speak among*,
make one's voice heard among, κ 67 (sc.
τοῖσι).

μετέασι: see μέτειμι 1.

1. μέτ-ειμι (εἰμί), subj. μετείω, μετέω,

inf. μετέιναι, μετέμμεναι, fut. μετέσσομαι: *be among* (τισίν), *intervene*, B 386.

2. μέτ-ειμι (εἶμι), μέτεισιν, mid. aor. part. μετεισάμενος: *go among, go after, go or march forth*; πόλεμόνδε, N 298.

μετ-εἶπον, μετέειπον: *spoke among* or *to, to*. See εἶπον.

μετεισάμενος: see μέτειμι 2.

μετείω, μετέμμεναι: see μέτειμι 1. μετ-έπειτα: *afterward*.

μετ-έρχομαι, part. μετερχόμενος, fut. μετελεύσομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετέλθοι, imp. μετέλθε, part. μετέλθων: *come or go among* (τισί), *to, or after* (τινά or τι); of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422; πατρός κλέος, γ 83; of 'attending to' or 'caring for' something, ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, π 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see μετασέομαι.

μετέω: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-ήσος (αἰέρω, the later μετέωρος): *raised aloft, into the air*, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετ-οίχομαι, imp. μετοίχεο, part. μετοιχώμενος, ipf. μετώχετο: *go away with* or *after*, in friendly or hostile sense, τ 24, θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλάζω: *keep changing the position* (from one knee to the other), N 281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear, toward the west*, ν 241; *afterwards*, λ 382; w. gen., ι 539.

μετ-οχλίζω, aor. opt. μετοχλίσσειε: *pull or push back or away*.

μετρέω, aor. part. μετρήσαντες: *measure*, fig. πέλαγος, of traversing its extent, γ 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod*, M 422; then of any vessel and its contents, H 471; ὄρμον μέτρον, of the proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα κελεύθου, periphrasis for κέλευθος, κέλευθα; fig., ἥβης, 'full measure,' 'prime.'

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead*, Δ 95 and II 739.

μέτ-ωπον (ὦψ): *forehead, also front* of a helmet, II 70.

μευ: see ἐγώ.

μέχρις(ς): *as far as, to, till*. τέο μέχρις; *how long?* Ω 128.

μή: *not, lest*.—(1) adv., *not*, differing from οὐκ in expressing a negation subjectively. μή is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, etc. μή σε παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' A 26; ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . . μή μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος (μή, and not οὐ, because the statement is in sense dependent on ἴστω, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), K 330, cf. O 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest* (n e), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, ἀπόστιχε, μή τι νοήσῃ | Ἥρη, 'in order that Hera may not take note of anything,' A 522; δεῖδω μὴ δὴ πάντα θεᾶ νημερτέα Φεῖπεν, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 300.—μή is combined variously with other particles, μὴ δὴ, μὴ μάν, μὴ που, μὴ ποτε, μὴ πως, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, ἦ μή (n u m), ι 405, 406, ζ 200.

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all*; μηδέ always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one μηδέ occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first μηδέ refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; μηδέ τις . . . οἶος μεμᾶτω μάχεσθαι, μηδ' ἀναχωρεῖτω, Δ 303; here the first μηδέ means *and not, nor*, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a sentence means *not even* or *not at all*. For the difference between μηδέ and οὐδέ, see μή. See also οὐδέ, fin.

μηδέν: *nothing*, Σ 500†.

Μηδειακάστη: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, N 173†.

μήδομαι, fut. μήσειαι, aor. μήσαο, (ἐ)μήσατο: *take counsel for oneself*, B 360; *devise* (τινὶ τι), esp. in bad sense; *decide upon* (τι), γ 160.

1. μῆδος, εὐς: only pl., μῆδεα, *plans, counsels*.

2. μῆδος, εὐς: pl., *privy parts*. (Od.)

Μηθώνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.

μηκάομαι, aor. part. **μακών**, perf., w. pres. signif., **μεμηκώς**, **μεμακύναι**, ipf., formed on perf. stem., (ἐ)μέμηκον: of sheep, *bleat*; of wounded animals, or game hard-pressed, *cry, shriek*, K 362; once of a man, σ 98.

μηκάς, ἄδεις (**μηκάομαι**): *bleating* (of goats).

μηκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

Μηκιστεύς: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydamas, O 339, Θ 333, N 422.

Μηκιστηϊάδης: son of Mecisteus, Euryalus, Z 28.

μήκιστος: *tallest*; as adv., **μήκιστα**, *finally*, ε 299.

μήκος: *length, lofty stature*, υ 71.

μήκων, ὠνος: *poppy*, Θ 306†.

μηλέη (μηλον): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. **μῆλον**: *apple* (mālum).

2. **μῆλον**: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., **μῆλα**, *small cattle, flocks*.

μῆλοψ, ὅπος: probably *shining*, η 104†.

μήν: asseverative particle, *indeed, in truth, verily*, cf. μάν and μέν (2). μήν regularly stands in combination with another particle (καὶ μήν, ἢ μήν, οὐ μήν), or with an imperative like ἄγε, A 302.

μήν, **μηνός**: see **μείς**.

μῆνη: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 374.

μηνιθμός (μηνίω): *wrath*. (Π)

μηνίμα, ατος: *cause of wrath*.

μῆνις, ιος: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, A 75, γ 135; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

μηνίω, aor. part. **μηνίσας**: *be wroth*, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing. **μῆνιεν**, B 769.

Μήονες: the *Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

Μηρινή: *Maenonia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

Μηρονίς, ἰδος: *Maenonian woman*, Δ 142.

μήποτε, **μήπου**, **μήπω**, **μήπως**: see **μή** and **ποτέ**, **πού**, **πώ**, **πώς**.

μῆρα: see **μηρίον**.

μῆρινθος (μηρύω): *cord*. (Ψ)

μηρίον: only pl., **μηρία** and **μῆρα**,

pieces of meat from the thighs (**μηροί**) of victims, *thigh-pieces*, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηριόνης: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, H 166, Ξ 514, Π 342, 603.

μηρός: *ham*, upper part of the thigh; **μηρὼ πλῆσσεσθαι**, to 'smite the thighs,' a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, **μηρούς ἐξέταμον**, i. e. cut out the **μηρία** from the **μηροί**, A 460, μ 360.

μηρύομαι, aor. **μηρύσαντο**: *draw up, furl* by brailing up; **ἰστία**, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μήστωρ, ὠρος (**μήδομαι**): *counsellor, deviser*; ὕπατος **μήστωρ**, Zeus, Θ 22; **θεόφιν μ. ἀτάλαντος**, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, **αὐτῆς, φόβοιο**, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Z 97.

Μήστωρ: a son of Priam, Ω 257†.

μήτε (**μή τε**): regularly correlative, **μήτε . . μήτε, neither . . nor, (not) either . . or**, dividing a single neg. statement. **μήτε . . τε**, N 230. For the difference between **μήτε** and **οὔτε**, see **μή**.

μήτηρ, **μητέρος** and **μητρός**: *mother*; epithets, **πότνια, αἰδοίη, κεδνή**; fig., **μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν**, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, ο 226.

μήτι: see **μήτις**.

μήτῃ: see **μήτις**.

μητιάω (**μητις**), 3 pl. **μητιώσι**, part. **μητιώσασθαι**, **μητιώντες**, mid. pres. **μητιάσθε**, ipf. **μητιώντο**: *deliberate, conclude, devise*, abs., and w. acc., **βουλάς, νόστον, κακά τινι**, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., *debate with oneself, consider*, X 174, M 17.

μητίετα (**μητιόμαι**), nom., for **-της**: *counselling*, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.

μητιεύς, pl. **-εντα** (**μητις**): *full of device, helpful*, **φάρμακα**, δ 227†.

μητιόμαι (**μητις**), fut. **μητίσομαι**, aor. subj. **μητίσομαι**, opt. **μητίσαιμην**, inf. **μητίσασθαι**: *devise, perpetrate upon*, **τινί τι**, and **τινά τι**, σ 27.

μητιώσασθαι, **μητιώσας**: see **μητιάω**.

μήτις, ιος, dat. **μήτῃ**: *counsel, wis-*

dom, B 169, ψ 125; concretely, *plan, device*, *μήτιν ὑφαίνειν, τεκταίνεσθαι*, H 324, δ 678.

μήτις, μήτι (μή τις, μή τι): *no one, not anything*, adv., *μήτι, not at all, by no means*; for the difference between *μήτις* and *οὔτις*, see *μή*. In ι 410, *εἰ μὲν δὴ μήτις σε βιάζεται, μήτις* shows that the other Cyclopes understood Polyphēmus to say *οὔτις* in v. 408 instead of *Οὔτις* (he said 'Noman,' but they thought he said *no man*).

μητρο-πάτωρ: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, Δ 224†.

μητρυνή: *step-mother*. (Il.)

μητρῴος: *of a mother, maternal*, δῶμα, τ 410†.

μήτρως, ὡς: *maternal uncle*. (Il.)

μηχανάω, μηχανάομαι (*μηχανή*), part. *μηχανῶντας*, ind. 3 pl. *μηχανῶνται*, opt. *μηχανώτο*, ipf. *μηχανῶντο*: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate*, freq. in unfavorable sense.

μῆχος, εὖς: *help, remedy*.

Μήων: see *Μήονες*.

μία: see *εἷς*.

μιαίνω, aor. subj. μίηνυ, pass. pres. inf. μιάινεσθαι, ipf. ἐμιάινετο, aor. 3 pl. ἐμίανθεν: *dye, stain, soil*. (Il.)

μιαί-φόνος: *blood-stained, epith. of Ares*. (Il.)

μιαρός: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

μιγάζομαι = *μίγνυμαι*, part., θ 271†.

μίγδα: *promiscuously, together*, Θ 437, ω 77.

μίγνυμι and **μίσγω**, inf. *μισγέμεναι*, aor. inf. *μίξαι*, mid. ipf. iter. *μισγέσκετο*, *ἐμισγέσκοντο*, fut. *μίξεσθαι, μισγήσεσθαι*, aor. 2 *ἐμίκτο, μίκτο*, pass. perf. part. *μεμίγμένος, ἐμέμικτο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἐμίχθεν*, aor. 2 *ἐμίγην, μίγη*, 3 pl. *μίγεν*: I. act., *mix, mingle*; *οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ*, α 110; pass., *ἄλεσσι μεμίγμένον εἶδα*, λ 123; *φάρμακα*, δ 230; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, *χείρας τε μένος τε* (manus conserere), O 510; *ἄνδρας κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι*, υ 203; *γλῶσσ' ἐμέμικτο*, Δ 438, cf. τ 175.—II. mid., *mix, come in contact* with something, B 475, ε 517, K 457; freq. of intercourse, *have relations with*, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 143, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; *ἦν ἐμίγης*, 'that you had' (cognate acc.), O 33.

Μίδεια: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copāis, B 507†.

μῖκρός, comp. **μείων**: *small, little*; of stature, *δέμας*, E 801, γ 296; comp. (Il.)

μῖκτο: see *μίγνυμι*.

Μίλητος: *Miletus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868.—(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μῖλτο-πάρηος (*μῖλτος*, 'vermilion'): *red-cheeked, epith. of ships painted red*, B 637, ι 125.

Μίμᾶς: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

μῖνάζω (*μῖνω*): *remain*, B 392 and K 549.

μῖνῆσσω and **μνάομαι**, act. pres. imp. *μῖννησκ'*, fut. *μνήσω*, aor. *ἐμνησας*, subj. *μνήσῃ*, part. *μνήσασα*, mid. *μῖνῆσκομαι*, part. *μνωμένω*, ipf. *μνώοντο*, fut. *μνήσομαι*, aor. *ἐμνήσατο*, *μνήσαντο*, imp. *μνήσαι*, perf. *μέμνημαι, μέμνηαι* and *μέμνην*, subj. *μεμνώμεθα*, opt. *μεμνήμην, μεμνέωτο*, fut. perf. *μεμνήσομαι*, inf. *-εσθαι*, pass. aor. inf. *μνησθῆναι*: act., *remind, τινά (τινος)*, μ 38, A 407; mid., *call to mind, remember*, and in words, *mention, τινός*, also *τινά* or *τί, περί τινος*, η 192; *φύγαδε*, 'think on flight,' Π 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μῖνω: see *μένω*.

μῖν: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., *him, her, it*; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; *αὐτόν μιν* together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Μινύειος, Μινυήιος: *Minyeian*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Μινυήιος: a river in Elis, A 722.

μινύθω, ipf. iter. *μινύθεσκον*: trans., *lessen, diminish*, O 492, ξ 17; intr., *decrease, fall or waste away*, δ 467, μ 46.

μῖνυνθα: *for a little, a little while*.

μινυνθάδιος, comp. *-διώτερος*: *lasting but a little while, brief*, X 54, O 612.

μινυρίζω, ipf. *μινυρίζον*: *whimper, whine, moan*, E 889 and δ 719.

Μίνως: *Minos*, son of Zeus and Eurōpa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world, λ 322, 568 ff.

μισο-γάγκεια (ἄγκος): *meeting of mountain glens, basin*, Δ 453†.

μισγω: see μίγνυμι.

μισέω, aor. **μίσησε**: *hate*, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.', P 272†.

μισθός: *pay, wages*, also pl.

μιστύλλω: *cut in bits or small pieces*, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, A 465.

μίτος: *thread of the warp, warp*, Ψ 762†. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)

μίτρη: a *band or girdle* round the waist and abdomen, below the στατός θώρηξ, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the ζῶμα, which covered it, while over both and the θώρηξ passed the ζωστήρ. (See cut No. 3.)

μίχθεις: see μίγνυμι.

1. **μνάσμαι**: see μμνήσκω.

2. **μνάσμαι**, 2 sing. **μνάῃ**, **μνῶνται**, inf. **μνάσθαι**, **μνάσθαι**, part. **μνώμενος**, ipf. **μνώμεθα**, **μνώοντο**, iter. **μνάσκετο**: *woo, court, win by wooing*; γυναικα, ἄκοιτιν, δάμαρτα, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.

μνήμα, ατος (μμνήσκω): *memorial*. **μνημοσύνη** (μνήμων): *remembrance*, w. γενέσθω, a periphr. for a pass. of μέμνημαι, Θ 181†.

μνήμων (μμνήσκω): *mindful, remembering*, 'bent on', τινός, Θ 163.

μνήσαι, **μνησάσκετο**: see μμνήσκω.

Μνήσος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

μνηστεύω (μνηστός), aor. part. **μνηστεύσαντες**: *woo*, δ 684 and σ 277.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος (μνάσμαι 2): only pl., *suitors*, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.

μνήστις (μμνήσκω): *remembrance*, ν 280†.

μνηστός, only fem. **μνηστή**: *wooed and won, wedded, αλοχος*. Opp. παλακίς, δουρικτήτη, etc., Z 246, α 36.

μνηστύς, voc: *wooing, courting*. (Od.)

μνώμενος, **μνώμενος**, **μνώοντο**: see μμνήσκω.

μογέω (μόγος), aor. (ἐ)μόγησα: *toil, labor, suffer*, in the last sense often w. acc., ἀλγεα, πολλά, β 343, Ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-

ly,' λ 636; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.

μόγῃς: *with toil, scarcely*.

μόγος: *toil*, Δ 27†.

μογοσ-τόκος (τίκτω): *travail-producing*, epith. of the Eilithyiae. (Il.)

μόθος: *tumult of battle, of war-chariots* (ἵππιον). (Il.)

μοῖρα (μείρομαι): *part, portion, share*, in booty, of the feast, etc., K 252, O 195, δ 97; οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a proper share, hence ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοῖραν, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's lot, fortune, fate, doom; μοῖρα βιότοιο, θανάτου, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., εἰ μοῖρα (sc. ἐστί) δαμῆναι πάντας ὁμῶς, P 421.—Personified, *Moira, Fate*; pl., Ω 49, cf. η 197.

μοιρη-γενής, voc. -ίς: *child of destiny, Fortune's child*, Γ 182†.

μοιχ-άγρια (μοιχός, ἄγρη): the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.

μολεῖν: see βλώσκω.

μόλιβος: *lead*, Δ 237†.

Μολίων: (1) son of Molione, the wife of Actor, dual **Μολίονε**, see Ἀκτορίωνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, Δ 322.

μολοβρός: *glutton, gormandizer*, ρ 219 and σ 26.

Μόλος: father of Meriones, K 269, N 249.

μολούσα, **μολών**: see βλώσκω.

μολπή (μέλπω): *play, entertainment with music and dancing*, ζ 101, A 472; *music, singing and dancing*, Σ 572.

μολύβδαινα: *lead attached to a fishing-line, sinker*, Ω 80†.

μονώω, **μουνώω**, aor. **μούνωσε**, pass. part. **μονωθείς**, **μουνωθέντα**: *make lone or single*, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., *left alone*.

μόριμος (μόρος) = **μόρσιμος**, Υ 302†.

μορμύρω: only part., of water, *murmuring, dashing*; ἀφρῶ, E 599, Σ 403.

μορόεις, εσσα, εν: doubtful word, *mulberry-colored, dark-hued*.

μόρος (μείρομαι, cf. mors) π: *lot, fate, doom*; ὑπὲρ μόρον, Φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, *κακός, αἰνός, μόρος*,

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. βροτός).

μόρσιμος (μόρος): *fated*, ordained by fate, w. inf., T 417, E 674; of persons, *destined to death*, *doomed*, X 13; to marriage, π 392; μόρσιμον ἡμαρ, 'day of death,' O 613.

Μόρυσ: a Mysian, the son of Hippotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

μορύσσω: only pass. perf. part., μεμορυνμένα (-χμένα), *stained*, ν 435†.

μορφή: *form*, fig., *grace*; ἐπέων, λ 367, θ 170. (Od.)

μόρφνος: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle*, Ω 316†.

μόσχος: as adj. w. λύγοισι, *young*, *tender*, *pliant*, Δ 105†.

Μούλιος: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, Δ 739.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472.—(4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphinomus, σ 423.

μόυναξ: *singly*. (Od.)

μόυνος (Att. μόνος): *alone*, 'single,' 'desolate,' 'forsaken,' β 365, κ 157.

Μούσα, pl. Μούσαι: *Muse*, the *Muses*, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, B 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and inspire the bard, A 604, A 1, α 1, B 484.

μοχθέω (μόχθος), fut. inf. μοχθήσειν: *toil*, *suffer*, 'be worn with suffering,' K 106†.

μοχθίζω = μοχθέω, B 723†.

μοχλέω: *pry* or *heave up* (with levers, μοχλοί), M 259†.

μοχλός: *lever*, *crow*, *hand-spike* (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.

Μύγδων: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

μύδαλος: *wet*, *dripping* (with blood), Λ 54†.

Μύδων: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν (μυελός): *full of marrow*, *marrowy*, ι 293†.

μυελός: *marrow*; fig., of nourishing food, μυελός ἀνδρῶν, β 290.

μῦθεσθαι (μῦθος), 2 sing. μῦθεαι and μῦθεῖαι, ipf. iter. μῦθέσκοντο, fut. μῦθήσομαι, aor. μῦθησάμην: *speak* or *talk of*, *describe*, *explain*, *relate*, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-

course (see μῦθος), ἕκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θῦμόν, νημερτέα, μῆνιν Ἀπόλλωνος, ν 191, I 645, Z 382, A 74; w. pred. adj., πόλιν πολύχρυσον, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μῦθο-λεγεύω: *relate*. (Od.)

μῦθος: *speech* with reference to the subject-matter, like the later λόγος, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, ο 196, A 545.

μῦα: *fly*, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, P 570. (II.)

Μυκάλη: *Mycalē*, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, B 869†.

Μυκαλησσός: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

μῦκάομαι, part. μῦκώμεναι, aor. 2 μύκον, μύκε, perf. part. μεμῦκώς, plur. ἐμειμύκει: *low*, *bellow*, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, μεμῦκώς ἦν τε ταῦρος, Φ 237; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' M 460, Υ 260.

μῦκηθμός: *lowing*, *bellowing*, Σ 575 and μ 265.

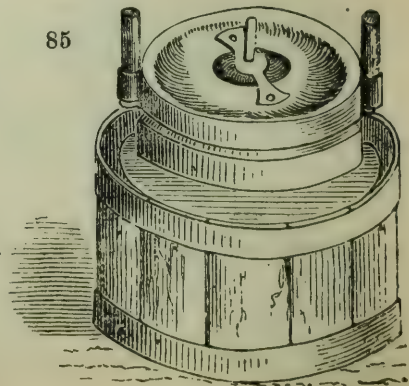
Μυκήνη: *Mycēne*, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city Μυκήνη or Μυκῆναι, Μυκῆναι, the residence of Agamemnon.—**Μυκήνηθεν**, from Μυκῆναι.—**Μυκηναῖος**, of Μυκῆναι.

μύκον: see μῦκάομαι.

μύλαξ, ακος: *mill-stone*, then of any large round stone, pl., M 161†.

μύλη: *mill*, hand-mill. (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)

85



μυλή-φατος (φένω): *crushed in a mill, ground*, β 355†.

μυλο-ειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *like a mill-stone*, Η 270†.

μύνη: *excuse*, pl., φ 111†.

Μύνης: son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles, Β 692 and Τ 296.

μυρική: *tamarisk*. (Il.)

μυρικός: *of tamarisk*, ὄζος, 'tamarisk-shoot,' Ζ 39†.

Μυρίνη: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βατία, Β 814†.

μυρίος: *countless*, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μυριοί, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; μυρίον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.

Μυρμιδόνες: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiōtis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Π 269, Β 684, Α 180, λ 495.

μύρομαι, ipf. μύρονθ': *flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament*.

Μύρσινος: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρτσούντιον, Β 616†.

Μῦσοί: (1) a tribe on the Danube, Ν 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesēpus to Mt. Olympus, Β 858, Κ 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

μυχμός (μύζω): *moaning*, ω 416†.

μυχοίτατος, sup. formed from the locative of μυχός: *inmost* (in the men's hall), *farthest away* (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146†.

μυχόνδε: *to the inmost part*, χ 270†.

μυχός: *inmost or farthest part, corner*, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. μυχῶ w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Ζ 152, γ 263.

μύω, aor. 3 pl. μύσαν, perf. μέμυκεν: *close*, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (Il.)

μῦών, ὄνος: *mass of muscle, muscles*, Π 315, 324. (Il.)

μῶλος: *toil and moil of battle*, freq. w. Ἄρηος, Η 147, Ρ 397.

μῶλυ: *moly*, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, κ 305†, described v. 304.

μωμάομαι, fut. μωμήσονται: *censure, reproach*, Γ 412†.

μωμεύω = μωμάομαι, ζ 274†.

μῶμος: *blame, censure*; μῶμον ἀνάψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 86†.

μῶνυξ, νχος: according to the ancients, *single-hoofed, solid-hoofed* (μόνος, ὄνυξ), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (Il. and ο 46.)

N.

ν: νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν, or nu euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -σι, to εἴκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

ναί (cf. nae): *yea, verily*, always affirmative; w. μά, Α 234.

ναιετάω (ναίω), part. ναιετών, -άωσα, ipf. iter. ναιετάσκον: *dwelt, inhabit*, Γ 387; and of localities, *be situated, be inhabited*, often w. εὔ, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' Β 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., Β 539, Ρ 172, ι 21.

ναίω, inf. ναίεμεν, ipf. iter. ναίεσκον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάσθη, mid. pres. part. (εὔ) ναίόμενος: *dwelt, inhabit, be situated*, Β 626; the aor. is causative, καί κέ οἱ Ἀργεῖ νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάσθη, *settled in*, Ξ 119.

νάκη: *hairy skin*; αἰγός, ξ 530†.

νάπη: *forest glen, woody dell*, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., νάρκησε, *was palsied*, Θ 328†.

νάσθη, νάσσα: see ναίω.

νάσσω: only aor. ἐναξε, *stamped down*; γαῖαν, φ 122†.

Νάσσης: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Ναυβολίδης: son of Naubolus.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

ναύ-λοχος (root λεχ): for ships to lie in, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

ναύ-μαχος: for naval combat; ξυστά, O 389 and 677.

ναῦς: see νηῦς.

Ναυσίθοος: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Ναυσικάα: Nausicaa, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

ναυσι-κλειτός: renowned for ships, ζ 22†.

ναυσι-κλυτός = ναυσικλειτός, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

Ναυτεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναύτης: seaman, sailor, only pl.

ναυτιλίη: seamanship, θ 253†.

ναυτίλλομαι: sail, δ 672 and ζ 246.

ναῦφι(ν): see νηῦς.

νάω, ναίω (σνάψω), ipf. ναῖον (ν. l. νᾶον): flow; ὀρῶ, 'ran over' with whey, ι 222.

Νέαιρα: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethusa by Helius, μ 133†.

νεαρός (νέος): youthful, B 289†.

νέατος, νείατος (νέος): newest, but always of position, extremest, last, lowest, Z 295, ο 108; apparently, 'topmost,' Ξ 466.

νεβρός: fawn; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νέες, νέεσσι: see νηῦς.

νέηαι: see νέομαι.

νη-γενής, ἐς: new-born, δ 336 and ρ 127.

νη-ηκής, ἐς (ἀκή): freshly whetted, N 391 and II 484.

νέ-ηλυς (ἥλυθον): newly come, K 434 and 558.

νηνίης (Att. νεῖνιάς): young (man), youth, always w. ἀνήρ. (Od.)

νηνίς, ἰδος: maiden.

νείαι: see νέομαι.

νείαυρα (νέος, cf. νέατος): lower; γαστήρ, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, E 539. (Il.)

νείατος: see νέατος.

νεικέω, νεικέω (νεῖκος), νεικῶσι, subj. νεικέῃ(σι), inf. νεικεῖν, part. νεικέων, ipf. νείκειον, iter. νεικεῖσθε, fut. νεικέσω, aor. (ἐ)νεῖκε(σ)σα: strive, quarrel; ἐριδας καὶ νεῖκα ἀλλήλοισ; 'contend in railing and strife,' Y 252; ὑπbraid, reprove, opp. αἰνεῖν, K 249, Ω 29; μάλα, 'angrily'; ἄντην, 'out-right,' ρ 239.

νεῖκος, εὖς: contention, strife, quarrel, esp. in words; dispute, dissension, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, πολέμοιο, φῦλόπιδος, ἐριδος, N 271, P 384, Y 140; reproof, taunt, I 448, H 95.

νείμα: see νέμω.

νεῖοθεν (νέος): from below; ἐκ κραδῖς, 'from the depths of his heart,' K 10†.

νεῖοθι (νέος): below; λίμνης, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 317†.

νεῖός (νέος): sc. γῆ, new land, fallow land, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

νέται: see νέομαι.

νείφω: see νίφω.

νεκάς, ἄδος (νέκυς): heap of slain, E 886†.

νεκρός: dead body, corpse; with τεθνηῶτα, μ 10; also νεκρῶν κατατεθνηῶτων, see καταθνήσκω. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, the dead, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νέκταρ, ἀρος: nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, A 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, T 38. Why the lexicons say that νέκταρ means wine when the Cyclops speak of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, ι 359.

νεκτάρεος: nectar-like, fragrant as nectar. (Il.)

νέκυς, νος = νεκρός.

νεμέθομαι = νέμομαι, feed, Λ 635†.

νεμεσάω, νεμεσάω (νέμεσις), fut. νεμεσήσω, aor. νεμέσησα, mid. fut. νεμεσήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. νεμέσσηθεν: be indignant or justly angry with one (at anything), τινί (τι), take it ill, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or οὐνεκα, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also shrink from, be ashamed, w. inf., δ 158.

νεμεστήτος, νεμεσητός: causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually

neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' I 523, χ 59; *to be dreaded*, Λ 649.

νέμεσιζομαι (νέμεσις), ipf. νεμεσίζετο: *be angry with one (for something)*, τινί (τι), Ε 757; *be ashamed*, foll. by acc. and inf., Ρ 254; *dread, fear*, θεούς, α 263.

νέμεσις, dat. νεμέσσι (-ει), (νέμω, 'dispensation'): *just indignation, anger, censure*; οὐ νέμεσις, 'no wonder,' Γ 156; ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν, *self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,'* Ν 122, Ζ 351.

νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός: see νεμεσάω, νεμεσητός.

νεμεσσει, νεμέσσι: see νέμεσις.

νέμος, εὖς (νέμεσθαι, cf. nemus): *wood-pasture, glade*, Λ 480†.

νέμω, aor. ἐνεῖμα, νεῖμεν, imp. νεῖμον: I. act., *dispense, divide, assign, μοίρῳς, κρέα*, etc.; τινί τι, Γ 274, ζ 188; then *pasture or tend flocks*, ι 233; pass., *be consumed* (cf. the mid.), πυρί, Β 780.—II. mid., *have to oneself, possess, enjoy*, πατρίῳ, τέμενος, υ 336, Μ 313; *inhabit*, β 167; then *feed (upon)*, esp. of flocks and herds, *graze*, Ε 777, ν 407, ι 449.

νένιπται: see νίζω.

νεο-αρδής, ἐς (ἀρδῶ): *freshly watered*, Φ 346†.

νεο-γῆλός: *new-born, young*; σκύλαξ, μ 86†.

νέο-δαρτος (δέρω): *newly-flayed*. (Od.)

νεο-θηλῆς, ἐς (θάλλω): *fresh-sprouting*, Ξ 347†.

νεοίη: *youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness*, Ψ 604†.

νέομαι, νεύμαι, νεῖαι, νεῖται, subj. 2 sing. νέηαι, inf. νεῖσθαι, ipf. νεόμην, νέοντο: pres., usually w. fut. signif., *go or come somewhere* (as specified), esp. *return*, abs., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

νέον: *being νέος*.

νεο-πενθής, ἐς: *new to sorrow*, λ 39†.

νέο-πλutos (πλύνω): *newly washed*, ζ 64†.

νέο-πριστος (πρίω): *fresh-sawn*, θ 404†.

Νεοπτόλεμος: *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus, Τ 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νέος, comp. νεώτερος: *new, fresh, young*; opp. παλαιός, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, Ι 36, θ 202; adv., νέον, *just now, lately*, π 181, 199.

νεός: see νηϋς.

νέο-σημηκτος (σμάω): *freshly polished*, Ν 342†.

νεοσσός (νέος): *young (bird), fledgling*. (Il.)

νέο-στροφος (στρέφω): *newly twisted*; νευρή, Ο 469†.

νέο-τευκτος (τεύχω): *newly wrought*, Φ 592†.

νέο-τευχής, ἐς (τεύχω): *newly made*, Ε 194†.

νεότης, ητος (νέος): *youth*. (Il.)

νε-ούτατος (οὔταω): *lately wounded*. (Il.)

νέ-ποδες (νέω): 'swim-footed,' *web-footed*, δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = nepotes, 'offspring.'

νέρθε(ν) (ἐνερθεν, ἐνερως): *below, under*, w. gen., λ 302.

Νεστόρεος: *of Nestor*.

Νεστορίδαι, the sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymēdes, ΙΙ 317.

Νεστορίδης: *son of Nestor*.—(1) Antilochus, Ζ 33, Ο 589, Ψ 353.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: *Nestor*, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, Α 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Α 669 ff., Α 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

νεύμαι: see νέομαι.

νευρή: *sinew, only as bow-string*.

νεῦρον: *sinew, tendon*; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

νευστάζω (νέυω): *keep nodding, nod*, κεφαλῇ, bending down the head, σ 154; ὄφρυσι, of giving a sign, μ 194.

νέύω (cf. νύο), fut. νέύσω, aor. νενύσα: *nod*, often of giving assent or a promise, Θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλάς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.

νεφέλη: *cloud*; fig., of death, grief, Υ 417, Ρ 591, ω 315.

νεφελ-ηγερέτα (ἀγείρω), nom. for -της: *cloud-gathering*, the *cloud-comPELLER*, Zeus.

νέφος, εὖς: *cloud*, often in pl., O 688; fig., νέφος θανάτοιο, Π 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, Τρώων, πολέμιοι, Π 66, P 243.

1. νέω (σνέτω), ipf. ἔννεον: *swim*.

2. νέω (cf. νεο), mid. aor. νήσαντο: *spin*, η 198†.

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νηα, νηάδε: see νηϋς.

νηγάτεος: doubtful word, *new-made*, B 43 and Ξ 185.

νήγρετος (νη-, ἐγείρω): *sound, deep sleep*; neut., as adv., εὔδειν, *without waking*. (Od.)

νήδυια (νηδύς), pl.: *bowels*, P 524†.

νήδυμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy*.

νηδύς, ὕος: *belly, stomach*; 'womb,' Ω 496.

νήες, νήεσσι: see νηϋς.

νήεω (Att. νέω), ipf. νήεον, νήει, aor. νήησα, mid. aor. inf. νήησασθαι, imp. -άσθω: *heap or pile up*; also *load, fill with cargo*; νήας, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 137, 279.

Νηιάς, ἄδος: *Naiad*, water-nymph, pl. (Od.)

Νήιον: Mt. *Neium*, in Ithaca, α 186†.

νήιος (νηϋς): *for ships*; δόρυ νήιον, *ship-timber*, also without δόρυ, N 391, II 484.

Νηίς, ἰδος = Νηιάς. (Il.)

νήις, ἰδος (νη-, root *Fiδ*): *unknown, unpractised in*; τινός, θ 79; abs., *inexperienced*, H 198.

νη-κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *profitless, useless*.

νηκουστέω (ἀκούω), aor. νηκούστησα: *fail to hearken, disobey*, w. gen., Υ 14†.

νηλεής, νηλής (νη-, ἔλεος): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*; of persons, and often fig., θῦμός, ἦτορ, δεσμός, νηλεῖς ἦμαρ, 'day of death'; ὕπνος, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 372.

Νηλεΐδης = Νηληιάδης, Ψ 652.

νήλειτις, ἰδος (νη-, ἀλιταίνω): *guiltless, innocent*. V. l. νηλιτεῖς. (Od.)

Νηλεύς: *Neleus*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father of Pero and Nestor, λ 254, 281, ο

233; driven from Iolcus in Thessaly by his brother Pelias, he wanders to Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all of his sons except Nestor were slain in a war with Heracles, Δ 692.

Νηληιάδης: son of *Neleus*, Nestor.

Νηληϊος: of *Neleus, Neleian*.

νηλής: see νηλεής.

νηλιτής, νηλιτεῖς: see νήλειτις.

νήμα, ατος (νέω 2): *that which is spun, yarn*. (Od.)

νημερτής, ἐς (ἀμαρτάνω): *unerring, infallible*; freq., νημερτές, νημερτέα εἰπεῖν, *truthfully, truly*, γ 19, δ 314.—Adv., νημερτέως, ε 98, τ 296.

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νηνεμῖη (νήνεμος): *windless calm*, E 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. γαλήνη, ε 392, μ 169.

νήνεμος (νη-, ἄνεμος): *windless, breathless*; αἰθήρ, Θ 556†.

νήος (ναῖω): *dwelling of a god, temple, fane*. (For an idea of the interior of the cella of a temple, cf. cut under βωμός, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)

νήος: see νηϋς.

νη-πεινής, ἐς (πένθος): 'without sorrow,' *soothing sorrow*; φάρμακον, an Egyptian magic drug,' δ 221†.

νηπιᾶς: see νηπιέη.

νηπιαχέω: *play like a child*, part., X 502†.

νηπίαχος = νήπιος. (Il.)

νηπιέη (νήπιος), acc. pl. νηπιᾶς: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood*, I 491; pl., *childish thoughts*.

νήπιος: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' νήπια τέκνα, I 440, B 311, Δ 113; often fig., indicating the blind unconsciousness on the part of men that suggests an analogy between the relation of men to higher powers and that of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'unwitting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' Δ 561, X 445.

νή-ποινος (ποινή): *without compensation, unavenged*; adv., νήποινον, *with impunity*, α 160.

νηπύτιος = νήπιος. (Il.)

Νηρηΐς, ἰδος: *Nereid*, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἄλιος γέρον, Δ 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.

Νήρικος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

Νήριτον: Mt. *Neritum*, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 632, ι 22.

Νήριτος: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

νήριτος: see *εἰκοσινήριτος*.

Νησαίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

νήσος (νέω 1): island.

νήστις, ιος (νη-, ἔδω): *not eating, without food, fasting*.

νητός (νέω, νηέω): *piled up*, β 338†.

νηῦς (νέω 1), gen. *νηός* and *νέος*, dat. *νηί*, acc. *νῆα* and *νέα*, pl. *νῆες*, *νέες*, gen. *νηῶν*, *νεῶν*, *ναῦφιν*, dat. *νηυσί*, *νήμεσι*, *νέεσσιν*, *ναῦφιν*, acc. *νῆας*, *νέας*: *ship, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under *ἔδαφος*), are as follows: of the hull, *πρόπις*, *πρώρη*, *πρύμνη*, *ἐπηγκενίδες*, *πηδάλιον*, *οἶμα*, *ιστός*, *ιστοπέδη*, *ιστοδόκη*, *ζυγά*, *κληῖδες*, *τροπός*. Of the rigging, *ιστία*, *πείσματα*, *πόδες*, *ἐπίτονος*, *πρότονος*. Oar, *ἑρεμύς*, *κώπη*. Homer mentions ships of burden, *φορτίδες*, ι 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., *νῆες*, *the ships*, often in the Iliad of the *camp* of the Greeks, which included *νῆες* and *κλισίαι*, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—**νῆάδε**, *to the ship*, ν 19.

νήχω (σνήχω) and **νήχομαι**, inf. *νηχόμεναι*, part. *νηχόμενος*, ipf. *νήχων*, fut. *νήξομαι*: *swim*. (Od.)

νίζω, imp. *νίζε*, ipf. *νίζον*, fut. *νίψω*, aor. *νίψα*, mid. ipf. *νίζετο*, aor. *νιψάμην*, pass. perf. *νένιπται*: *wash, wash off*, mid., oneself or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, *νίψαι τινά πόδας*, τ 376; mid., *χροά ἄλμην*, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; *ἄλός*, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

νικάω, ipf. (ἐ) *νίκων*, iter. *νικάσκομεν*, fut. *νικήσω*, aor. (ἐ) *νίκησα*, pass. aor. part. *νικηθείς*: *be victorious or victor*, and trans., *conquer, vanquish*, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (*τινί*), and of things, 'prevail,' A 576, κ 46.

νίκη: *victory*, in battle or before the tribunal, λ 544.

Νιόβη: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

νίπτω: see *νίζω*.

Νίρεϋς: *Nireus*, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

Νίσσα: a village on Mt. Helicon in Boeotia, B 508†.

Νίστος: son of Arētus; father of Amphinomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

νίσσομαι, fut. *νίσομαι*, ipf. *νίσσονται* = *νέομαι*.

Νίσυρος: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

νιφάς, ἄδος (σν.): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. *χιόνος*, M 278. (Il.)

νιφετός (σν.): *snow-storm, snows*, K 7 and δ 566.

νιφέεις, εσσα, εν (σν.): *snowy, snow-clad*, epith. of mountains.

νίφω (σν.), inf. *νιφέμεν*: *snow*, M 280†. (V. l. *νιφεμέν*.)

νίψα, *νιψάμενος*: see *νίζω*.

νοέω (νόος), imp. *νόει*, fut. *νόήσω*, aor. (ἐ) *νόησα*, mid. *νοήσατο*: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be (aor. become) aware, perceive*; οὕτω νῦν καὶ ἐγὼ νοέω, 'I think so too,' δ 148; τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' A 343; μητρὶ ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' A 577; καὶ μᾶλλον νοέω φρεσὶ τίμησασθαι, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. ὁξὺ νοῆσαι, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, ἀλλ(ο) ἐνόησεν, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. *νόος*.

νόημα, ατος (νοίω): *thought, idea*,

plan, mind (more concrete than νόος), *v* 82; as symbol of swiftness, νέες ὠκείαι ὡς εἰ περὸν ἢ νόημα, *η* 36.

νοήμων, ονος: *thoughtful, discreet.* (Od.)

Νοήμων: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, *E* 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, *δ* 630, *β* 386.—(3) a Pylian, *Ψ* 612.

νόθος: *illegitimate or natural* son, opp. γνήσιος, *Δ* 102, 490; daughter (νόθη), *N* 173.

νομεύς, ἦος (νέμω): *shepherd*; *w.* ἄνδρες, *P* 65.

νομεύω, ipf. ἐνόμει: *pasture, μῆλα.* (Od.)

Νομίων: father of Nastes and Amphimachus of Caria, *B* 871†.

νομός (νέμω): *pasture*; *fig.*, ἐπέων, 'range,' *Υ* 249.

νόος: *mind, understanding, thought*; οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλον ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει, | οἶον ἐγὼ νοέω, a better 'view' than mine,' *I* 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. νοέω.

νόσος: see νοῦσος.

νοστήω (νόστος), fut. νοστήσω, aor. νόστησα: *return*, often with the implication of a happy escape, *K* 247, *P* 239, κείσέ με νοστήσαντα, 'when I came there on my way home,' *δ* 619, *ο* 119.

νόστιμος (νόστος): νόστιμον ἡμαρ, *day of return*; of a person, destined to return, *v* 333, *δ* 806.

νόστος (νέομαι): *return, return home*; νόστου γαίης Φαιάκων, a *reaching* the land of the Phaeacians (γαίης, obj. gen.), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got *back* somewhere when he touched dry land, *ε* 344.

νόσφ(ιν): *apart, away, aloof from, except, w. gen.*, *A* 349, *B* 346.

νοσφίζομαι, aor. νοσφίσάμην, pass. aor. part. νοσφισθείς: *depart from* (τι-νός), *hold aloof from*, 'disregard,' *B* 81, *Ω* 222; *w. acc.*, *abandon.* (Od.)

νοτίη: *moisture, pl., rain, showers,* *Θ* 307†.

νότιος: *moist, wet*: neut. as subst., *water of a harbor,* *δ* 785.

Νότος: *south (west) wind, bringing*

rain, *B* 145, *γ* 295; ἀργεστής, *Δ* 306, *Φ* 334; πρὸς Νότου, *from the South,* *v* 111.

νοῦς: see νόος.

νοῦσος: *sickness, illness, disease.*

νύ(ν): *now*, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal νῦν as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often τί νυ; and οὐ νυ.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος (νύξ): *bat,* *μ* 433 and *ω* 6.

νύμφη, voc. νύμφα (cf. nubo): *bride, lady*; after as well as at the time of marriage, *I* 560, *λ* 447, *Γ* 130, *δ* 743.

Νύμφη: *nymph*, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., *Z* 420, *ζ* 123; offerings were made to them, *ρ* 211, *μ* 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, *ε* 153, *κ* 543.

νύμφιος (νύμφη): *newly-married,* *η* 65 and *Ψ* 223.

νῦν: *now*, freq. νῦν δέ, νῦν αὖ, and esp. νῦν δέ, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, *A* 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal νῦν differs from νύν only in form (quantity), not in meaning, *K* 175.

νύξ, νυκτός, acc. νύκτα, νύχθ': *night, fig., of death,* *E* 310. — Personified, Νύξ, *Night,* *Ξ* 259.

νύός: *daughter-in-law or sister-in-law,* *Γ* 49.

Νῦσῆιον: *Nysaeum*, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, *Z* 133†.

νύσσα: *turning-post* (meta), in the hippodrome, *Ψ* 332; elsewhere, *starting-point or line.*

νύσσω, part. νύσσων, -οντες, pass. pres. part. νυσομένων: *prick, pierce* (*Il.* and *ξ* 485.)

νῶ: see νῶι.

νωθής, ἐς: *lazy, sluggish,* *Δ* 559†.

νῶι (cf. nos), nom. dual, gen. and dat. νῶιν, acc. νῶι and νῶ: *we two, both of us.*

νωίτερος: *of us two, of us both,* *Ο* 39 and *μ* 185.

νωλεμές: *continually, unceasingly,* *Ξ* 58; usually with αἰεί.

νώλεμέως: *unceasingly, firmly*, Δ 428.

νώμᾱω (νέμω), aor. νώμησα: *deal out, distribute*, Δ 471, γ 340; *handle, wield, control*; ἔγχος, σκηπτρον, πόδα νηός, Ε 594, Γ 218, κ 32; *ply the limbs, πόδας καὶ γούνατα*, Κ 358; met., 'revolve' (versare), νόον, κέρδεα, ν 255, σ 216.

νώνυμος and νώνυμος (νη-, ὄνομα): *nameless, inglorious*.

νῶροψ, οπος: epithet of χαλκός, *shining, glittering*. (Il. and ω 467, 500.)

νῶτον: *back, of meat, back-piece, chine*, I 207, pl., Η 321; fig., εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης.

νωχελίη: *sloth, sluggishness*, T 411†.

Ξ.

ξαίνω (cf. ξέω): *comb or card wool*, χ 423†.

ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (flavus)*; of horses, *sorrel or cream-colored*, Δ 680.

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus*.—(1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 152.—(2) name of one of the horses

of Achilles (see ξανθός), Π 149.—(3) name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

—(4) another name of the river Scamander, and, personified, the river-god, Υ 40, 74, Φ 146.—(5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, Β 877.

ξεινήιον: *token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation*, Κ 269, Ζ 218, or *entertainment*, Σ 408; ironically, ι 370; as adj., w. δῶρα, ω 273.

ξείνιος and ξένιος: *pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Ζεύς, protector of guests (strangers)*, Ν 625, ι 271; *τράπεζα, hospitable board*, ξ 158; neut. as subst. = *ξεινήιον*, pl., sc. δῶρα.

ξεινο-δόκος (δέχομαι): *guest-receiving, hospitable*; as subst., *host*, σ 64.

ξείνος: *strange, foreign*, Ω 302, η 32; ξεῖνε πάτερ, 'sir stranger'; *stranger, guest, guest-friend*; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when *ξεινήια* were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence πατρώιος ξείνος, 'hereditary friend,' Ζ 215.

ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality*, φ 35†.



ξινή: *hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship.* (Od.)

ξίνιος: see **ξείνιος**.

ξηρός: *dry*; **ξηρόν ἡπίριοιο**, 'dry land,' ε 402†.

ξέσσε: see **ξέω**.

ξεστός (**ξέω**): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished*; of wood, stone, horn, etc.

ξέω, aor. ἔξεσε, ξέσσε: *scrape, hew smooth, polish*; ἀπὸ (adv.) δ' ἔξεσε **χεῖρα**, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

ξηραίνω: only pass. aor., ἐξηράνθη, *was dried up.* (Il.)

ξίφος, εὖς: *sword*. The **ξίφος** had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (κώπη) by bands of dark metal (μελάνδετον). It was worn in a sheath (κουλέον), suspended by a baldric (τελαμών) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

ξύλον (**ξύω**): mostly pl., *wood*, not standing, but cut; sing., *trunk* of a tree, Ψ 327.

ξύλοχος: *thicket, jungle*.

ξύμ- and **ξύν-**: the former is used in compounds of βάλλω and πᾶς, the latter in comp. w. ἀγείρω, ἄγνυμι, ἄγω, δέω, ἐλαύνω, ἐσσεσθαι, ἔχω, ἰέναι, ἰέναι, and in ξύνεσις and ξυνοχή. See under συμ-, συν-.

ξύν-εἰκοσι: *twenty together*, ξ 98†.

ξύνέηκε, ξυνέηχ': see **συνήμι**.

ξύνήιος (**ξύνός**): *common, as common property*.

ξύνιει, ξύνιον: see **συνήμι**.

ξύνόντος, ξύνισαν: see **σύνειμι**.

ξύνός (= κοινός): *common*; 'Ενυάλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

ξύρόν (**ξύω**): *razor*; proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see ἀκμή, K 173†.

ξύσπτόν (**ξύω**): the polished *shaft* of a spear, *spear*; ναύμαχον, 'ship-pike,' O 388, 677.

ξύω (cf. ξέω), ipf. ξύον, aor. ἔξύσε: *shave, scrape smooth, smooth*, Ξ 179.

O.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in ὄβριμος, ὁμίχλη, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὅπατρος, οἰότης.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, epic forms, gen. τοῖο, du. τοῖιν, pl. τοί, ταί, gen. τῶν, dat. τοῖσι, τῇς(ι): (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them*; οὐδὲ παλαιῶν (γυναικῶν), | τῶν αἰ πάρος ἦσαν, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, αὐτὰρ ὁ μήνιε . . Ἀχιλλεύς, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; ἦ δ' ἔσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, α 125; freq. ὁ μὲν . . ὁ δέ, τὸ μὲν . . τὸ δέ, etc., *the one . . the other, this . . that*, etc. The word should be accented when used as a demonstrative.—(2) as definite article, *the*, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger,

Αἰῶς δ' ὁ μέγας, II 358; αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπίστατον, Θ 342; τὰ τ' ἰόντα τὰ τ' ἐσόμενα, A 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which*, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ. The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, II 835, Φ 59, 230, α 254, β 262, δ 777; πατὴρς, ὃ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἰόντα, λ 67. τέ is often appended to the word when used relatively, ταί τε, ὃ τε, μ 40.—For ὃ γε, see ὄγε.

ὄ: neuter, see ὅς.

ὄαρ, αρος, dat. pl. ὄρεσσιν: *wife*. (Il.) **ὀαρίζω**, inf. ὀαρίζεσθαι, ipf. ὀαρίζε: *converse familiarly, chat*. (Il.)

ὀαριστής (ὀαρίζω): *bosom friend*, τ 179†.

ὀαριστής, ὄος (ὀαρίζω): *familiar converse*; πάρφασις, 'fond beguilement,' Ξ 216; iron., πολέμου, προμάχων, P 228, N 291.

ὀβελός: *spit*. (See cuts under πεμπόβολον.)

ὁβριμο-εργός (*Ἐργον*): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

ὁβριμο-πάτρη: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athēna.

ὁβριμος (*βρίθω*): *heavy, ponderous*; ἄχθος, θυρεόν, ι 233, 241; then of persons, *stout, mighty*, O 112, T 408.

ὀγδόατος and **ὀγδοος**: *eighth*.

ὀγδῶκοντα: *eighty*.

ὄγε, ἤγε, τόγε (ὄ γε, etc.): the demonstr. ὄ, ἤ, τό intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. ὄ γε serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of ὃ δέ, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

ὄγκιον (*ὄγκος*): *basket or box* to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron, φ 614.

ὄγκος: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (Il.).

ὄγμος (*ἄγω*): *furrow*, also *swath* made by the mower or reaper, Σ 552, 557.

Ὀγχηστός: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

ὄγχνη: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

ὀδαίος (*ὀδός*): *belonging to a journey*, pl. **ὀδαῖα**, *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ο 445.

ὀδάξ (*δάκνω*): *adv., with the teeth, biting*; λάζεσθαι, ἐλεῖν, γαῖαν, οὔδας, 'bite the dust,' X 17; ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντο, 'bit their lips,' in vexation, α 381.

ὄδε, ἤδε, τόδε, pl. dat. τοῖσδε and τοῖσδε(σ): demonstr. pron., *this here*, 'he, she, it *here*,' pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often 'deictic,' i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, καὶ ποτὶ τις εἶπρσιν . . . "Ἐκτορος ἤδε γυνή, see, 'this' is the wife of Hector, Z 460; νηὺς μοι ἥδ' ἔστηκεν ἐπ' ἄγροῦ, is stationed 'here,' just outside the town, α 185; ἡμεῖς οἶδε, 'we here,' α 76; freq. referring to what follows, A 41, ο 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.

ὀδεύω (*ὀδός*): *travel, go*, Δ 569†.

Ὀδῖος: (1) leader of the Halizonians, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

ὀδίτης (*ὀδός*): *traveller, wayfarer*; w. ἄνθρωπος, Π 263, ν 123.

ὀδμή (root ὀδ): *smell, fragrance*.

ὀδοι-πόριον: *reward for the journey*, ο 506†.

ὀδοί-πορος: *travelling*, as subst., *wayfarer*, Ω 375†.

ὀδός, οὐδός: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενέσθαι, 'progress on one's way,' Δ 382.

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος: *tooth*.

ὀδύνη: *pain*, sometimes of the mind; sing., Ἡράκλῆος, 'for Heracles,' O 25; elsewhere pl.

ὀδυνή-φατος (*φένω*): *pain-killing, relieving pain*. (Il.)

ὀδύρομαι, aor. part. ὀδῦράμενος: *grieve, lament*; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., τινά or τι, α 243, ε 153.

Ὀδυσῆιος: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

Ὀδυσσεύς, Ὀδυσεύς, gen. Ὀδυσσῆος, Ὀδυσῆος, Ὀδυσσεῦς, ω 398; dat. Ὀδυσσῆι, Ὀδυσσεῖ, acc. Ὀδυσσῆα, Ὀδυσσεά, Ὀδυσῆ, τ 136: *Odysseus* (Ulysses, Ulixes), son of Laertes and Ctimene, resident in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephallenians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacynthus, Aegilops, Crocyleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the Odyssey, but figures very prominently in the Iliad also. He inherited his craft from his maternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odysseus' name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.

ὀδύσσομαι, aor. ὠδύσαο, -ατο, ὀδύσαντο, part. ὀδυσσάμενος, perf. ὀδῶνσται: *be incensed with, hate*, τινί, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

ὀδῶδαι: see ὄζω.

ὀδῶδυσται: see ὀδύσσομαι.

ὄεσσι: see οἶς.

ὄζος: *shoot, twig*; fig., Ἄρηος, 'scion of Ares,' B 540, 745.

ὄζω (root ὀδ), plup. ὀδῶδαι: *be fragrant or redolent*; ὀδμή ὀδῶδαι, 'was exhaled,' ε 60 and ι 210.

ᾄθεν (ὄς): *whence*; with pers. ante-

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

ὅθ(ι) (ὅς): *where, there where*; ὅθι περ, 'even where,' ξ 532.

ὄθομαι, ὄθεται, ipf. ὄθεται(ο): always w. neg., not to heed, trouble oneself or care about, τινός, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 403.

ὀθόνη: only pl., *fine linen, linen garments*, Σ 595.

Ὀθρυονεύς: an ally of the Trojans from Cabesus, N 363, 370, 374, 772.

οἶ: see οὔ.

οἶα: see οἶος.

οἶγνυμι, aor. ᾤξε, ᾤξε, ᾤξαν, part. οἶξασα, pass. ipf. ᾤγνυντο: *open doors or gates, broach wine*, γ 392.

οἶδα, οἶδας, οἶδε: see εἶδω, II.

οἰδάνω (οἰδέω): *cause to swell, met., νόον (with rage)*, I 554; pass., also met., *swell*, I 646.

οἰδέω, ipf. ᾔδε: *swell, be swollen*, ε 455†.

Οἰδιπόδης: *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone, Ψ 679, λ 271.

οἶδμα, ατος: *swell of the sea, billow*, Φ 234 and Ψ 230.

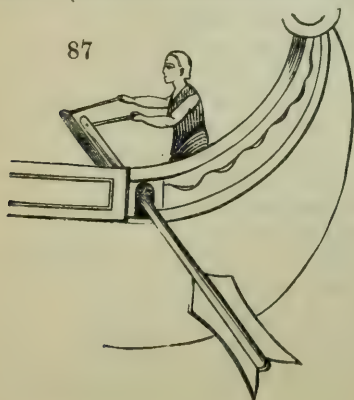
οἰέτης (ὀφέτης, Φέτος): *of equal age*, pl., B 765†.

οἰζυρός, comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *full of woe, wretched*, P 446, ε 105.

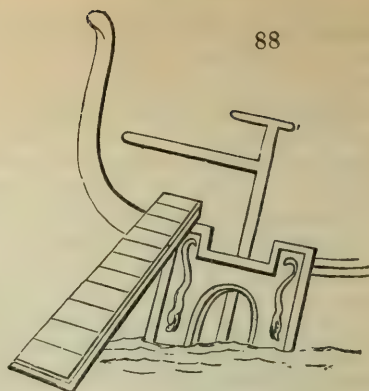
οἰζύς, ὅς (οἶ, 'alas!'): *woe, misery*.

οἰζύω, ipf. οἰζύει, οἰζύομεν, aor. part. οἰζύσας: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer*; κακά, Ξ 89.

οἰήιον: *tiller, then helm, rudder*, ι 483; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



87



88

οἷξ, ηκος: pl., *yoke-rings*, through which the reins passed, Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οἷκαδε (old acc. Φοῖκα): *adv., homeward, home*.

οἷκέυς, ἦος (Φοῖκος): *inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl.*, δ 245, ξ 4.

οἷκέω (Φοῖκος), ipf. ᾤκειον, ᾤκει, pass. pres. opt. οἷκείτο, aor. 3 pl., ᾤκηθεν: *dwell, inhabit*; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,' B 668.

οἷκίον, pl. οἷκία (Φοῖκος, dim. in form only): only pl., *abode, habitation*; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc., M 167, 221, II 261.

Οἷκλείης: *Oecles*, son of Antiplates and father of Amphiaräus, ο 244.

οἷκόθεν: *from the house, from home*, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions,' H 364.

οἷκοθι and οἷκοι: *at home*.

οἷκόνδε: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment*, α 360, φ 354.

οἷκος (Φοῖκος, cf. vicus): *house as home*, including the family, and other inmates and belongings, β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the *women's apartment*, α 356, cf. 360.

οἷκείρω (οἷκος), aor. ᾤκτειρε: *pity*. (II.)

οἷκτιστος: see οἷκτρος.

οἷκτος (οἶ, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion*.

οἷκτρος (οἷκος), comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος and οἷκτιστος: *pitiable, pitiful, miserable*; *adv., οἷκτρά, οἷκτιστα, pitifully, most miserably*, κ 409, χ 472.

οἶκωφελίη (Φοῖκος, ὀφέλλω): *bettering one's estate, thrift*, ξ 223†.

Οἰλεύς: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Αἰᾶς.—(1) charioteer of Βιένor, slain by Agamemnon, A 93.

Οἰλιάδης: *son of Oileus*, Ajax, M 365, N 712, Ξ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἶμα, ατος (οἶσω, φέρω): *spring, swoop*. (Il.)

οἰμάω (οἶμα), aor. οἶμησε: *dart upon, swoop after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἶμη: *song, lay*. (Od.)

οἶμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., A 24†.

οἰμωγή (οἰμῶζω): *cry of grief, lamentation*.

οἰμῶζω (οἶμοι, 'woe me!'), aor. ὤμωξα, part. οἰμῶξας: *cry out in grief (or pain), lament, ἐλεεινά, σμερδαλέον, μέγα*.

Οἰνεΐδης: *son of Oeneus*, Tydeus, E 813, K 497.

Οἰνεύς (Φοῖν): *Oeneus*, son of Portheus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleager, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 535, Ξ 117.

οἰνίζομαι (Φοῖνος), ipf. οἰνίζοντο: *supply oneself with wine*. (Il.)

οἶνο-βαρείων (βαρύς), part.: *heavy with wine*. (Od.)

οἶνο-βαρής, voc. -ής = foregoing, 'wine-bibber,' A 225†.

Οἰνόμαος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

οἶνό-πεδος (πέδον): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding*; subst., **οἶνό-πεδον**, *vineyard*, I 579.

Οἰνοπίδης: *son of Oenops*, Helenus, E 707†.

οἶνο-πληθής: *abounding in wine*, o 406†.

οἶνο-ποτάζω: *quaff wine*.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἥρος: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

οἶνος (Φοῖνος, cf. vinum): *wine*. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, ἀσκός, πίθος, πρόχοος, νέμειν. Epithets, αἶθος, ἐρυθρός, μελιδής, μελί-

φρων, ἡδύς, ἡδύποτος, εὐήνωρ. γερούσιος οἶνος, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pedasus, Arne, Histiaea, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramnē, and the land of the Ciconians.

οἶνο-χοέω and **οἶνοχοεύω**, ipf. ὀνοχέει (οἶνοχόει), ἐρνοχέει, aor. inf. οἶνοχοῆσαι: *be cup-bearer, pour wine*, nec-tar, Δ 3.

οἶνο-χόος (χέω): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer*.

οἶνοψ, οπος: *winy, wine-colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

Οἶνοψ: an Ithacan, the father of Liödes, φ 144†.

οἶνώω: only pass. aor. part., οἶνωθέντες, *overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἷξασα: see οἷγνῦμι.

οἶο: see ὅς 2.

οἰόθεν: adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἰόθεν οἶος, *all alone* (cf. αἰνόθεν αἰνώως). (Il.)

οἶομαι: see οἶω.

οἶο-πόλος (πέλομαι): *lonely*.

οἶος: *alone*; μὴ οἶη, δὴ οἶω, δύο οἶος, γ 424; οἶος ἄνευθε or ἀπό τινος, X 39, ι 192; 'alone of its kind,' i. e. best, Ω 499.

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον: relative word, (such) as, of what sort (qualis), with antecedent τοῖος expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, αἵματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο, φίλον τέκος, οἱ ἀγορεύεις, 'such words you speak,' = ὅτι τοῖα, δ 611; οἶον δὴ νῦν θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιῶνται, 'how mortals do, etc.!' α 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, οἶος ἐκεῖνος ἔην βουλευμένον, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; freq. the neut. οἶον, οἶα, as adv., as, how, what (sort), etc. οἶα τε in comparisons, οἶον δὴ exclamatory and causal, ι 128, λ 429.

οἶός and **οἶος**: see οἶς.

οἶο-χίτων, ὠνος: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

οἰῶω (οἶος), pass. aor. οἰώθη: *leave alone, abandon*. (Il.)

οἶς (ὄφεις, cf. ovis), gen. οἶος, οἶός, acc. οἶν, pl. οἶες (οἶες, ι 425), gen. οἶων, οἶων, dat. οἶσι, οἶσσι, οἶεσι, acc. οἶς: *sheep*; with ἀρνειός, ἄρσην, θήλεια.

δίσατο: see οἶω.

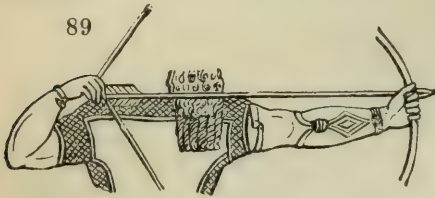
οἷστέτε: see φέρω.

οἶσθα: see εἶδω, II.

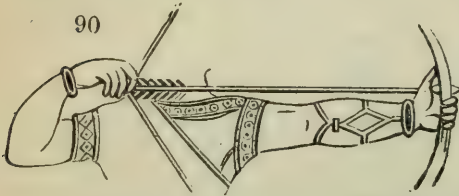
οἶσθεις: see οἶω.

οἶστεύω (οἶστος), aor. imp. οἶστευσον, part. οἶστεύσας: *discharge an arrow, shoot arrows*; τόξω, μ 84. (The foll. cuts, from Assyrian reliefs, illustrate the manner of drawing the bow and holding the arrow. See also cut under πῶμα.)

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90



οἶστος (οἶσω, φέρω): *arrow*. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched (γλυφίδες), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, α 261, Δ 213.

οἶστρος: *gadfly*, χ 300†.

οἶσιννος: *of willow, willow*, ε 256†.

οἶσω: see φέρω.

οἶτος: *fate*, mostly in bad sense, and usually with κακός. Without κακός, I 563, Ω 388, θ 489, 578.

Οἶτυλος: a town on the coast of Laconia, B 585†.

Οἶχαλή: a town on the river Peneius, the home of Eurytus, B 730.—

Οἶχαλήθεν: *from Oechalia*, B 596.—

Οἶχαλιεύς: the *Oechalian*, Eurytus, B 596, θ 224.

οἶχνέω (οἶχομαι), οἶχνῦσιν, ipf. iter. οἶχνεσκον: *go or come (frequently)*, E 790, O 640, γ 322.

οἶχομαι, ipf. φχόμεν: *go, depart*, and freq. w. perf. signif., ἤδη . . οἶχεται εἰς ἄλα διαν, *is gone*, O 223, E 472; so the part., Ὀδυσσῆος πόθος οἶχομένοιο, the 'absent,' perhaps the 'departed' Odysseus, ξ 144. The verb is common

with a supplementary part., the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

οἶω, οἶω, ὀδομαι, οἶομαι, opt. οἶοιτο, ipf. ὤιετο, aor. ὀόσατο, pass. aor. ὤισθην, part. ὀισθεῖς: verb of subjective view or opinion, *think, believe, fancy*, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, ὀίω, *methinks*, θ 180, N 263; likewise parenthetically (opinor), π 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γόνον δ' ὤιετο θυμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, κ 248; once impers., like δοκεῖ, τ 312.

οἶωνιστής: (bird) *scer*; as adj., N 70.

οἶωνο-πόλος (πολέω): *versed in omens drawn from birds, scer*, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οἶωνός (cf. avis): *bird of prey, bird of omen*; εἰς οἶωνός ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

ὀκνέω, ὀκνέω, ipf. ὤκνεον: *shrink from doing something, hesitate* through some sort of dread, E 255 and Y 155.

ὀκνος: *shrinking, hesitancy* through dread. (II.)

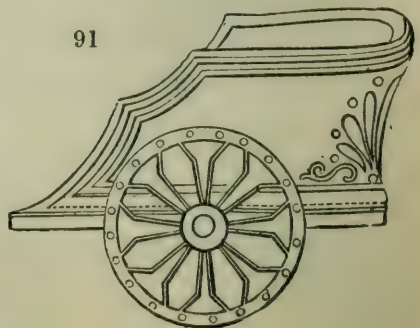
ὀκριάω (ὀκρις, ἄκρος): only pass. ipf. ὀκριῶντο, met., *were becoming incensed, furious*, σ 33†.

ὀκριόεις, εσσα, εν (ὀκρις, ἄκρος): *having sharp points, jagged, rugged*.

ὀκρυέεις, εσσα, εν (κρύος): *chilling, horrible*, I 64 and Z 344.

ὀκτά-κνημος (κρήμη): *eight-spoked, of wheels*, E 723†. (See cut, from a

91



painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

ὀκτώ: eight.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος: eighteenth.

ὀλβιο-δαίμων: blessed by the deity, Γ 182†.

ὀλβιος (ὀλβος): happy, blessed, esp. with riches, σ 138; (δώρα) ὀλβια ποιήσιαν, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., ὀλβια, blessings.

ὀλβος: happiness, fortune, riches.

ὀλέεσθαι, ὀλέεσκε: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέθριος: ὀλέθριον ἡμαρ: day of destruction, Τ 294 and 409.

ὀλεθρος (ὀλλῦμι): destruction, ruin, death; αἰπύς, λυγρός, ἀδευκής, οἰκτιστος.

ὀλείται: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέω, ipf. iter. ὀλέεσκεν, pass. ὀλέκοντο: = ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέσαι, ὀλέσᾱς, ὀλέσσαι, ὀλέσᾱς,

ὀλέσθαι: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλετήρ, ἦρος: destroyer, Σ 114†.

ὀλιγη-πελέω: be weak, faint, swooning, only part.

ὀλιγη-πελίη: weakness, faintness, ε 468.

ὀλίγιςτος: see ὀλίγος.

ὀλιγο-δρανέω: only part., able to do little, feeble. (II.)

ὀλίγος, sup. ὀλίγιςτος: little, small; of a 'short' time (ὀλίγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (ὀλίγη ὀπί), a 'feebly-flowing' spring (πίδακος ὀλίγης), 'little' fishes (ὀλίγοι ἰχθύες). Neut. as adv., ὀλίγον, a little, also ὀλίγου, almost, ξ 37. Sup., Τ 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

ὀλίζονες: see ὑπολίζονες.

Ὀλιζών: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, Β 717†.

ὀλισθάνω, aor. 2 ὀλισθε: slip, slip and fall, fall. (II.)

ὀλλῦμι, part. ὀλλῶς, -ύντα, pl. fem. ὀλλῦσαι, ipf. iter. ὀλέεσκε, fut. ὀλέσω, ὀλέσσεις, aor. ὤλεσα, ὤλεσ(σ)ε, inf. ὀλέ(σ)σαι, part. ὀλέ(σ)σᾱς, part. ὀλῶλα, plup. ὀλῶλει, mid. pres. part. ὀλλόμενοι, fut. ὀλείται, inf. ὀλέεσθαι, aor. 2 ὤλεο, ὀλοντο, inf. ὀλέσθαι (see οὐλόμενος): act., lose, destroy, mid., be lost, perish; perf. and plup. mid. in sense, Ω 729, Κ 187.

ὀλμος: smooth round stone, quoit, Α 147†.

ὀλοός = ὀλοός, Α 342, Χ 5.

ὀλολυγή: outcry of women's voices, Ζ 301†.

ὀλολύξω, aor. ὀλόλυξα: cry out aloud, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation, χ 408, 411, δ 767.

ὀλόμην: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλοοί-τροχος (Φολ., cf. volvo): rolling stone, round rock, Ν 137†.

ὀλοός (ὀλλῦμι), comp. -οώτερος, sup. -οώτατος: destroying, destructive, deadly.

Ὀλοοσσών: a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, Β 739†.

ὀλοό-φρων: destructive-minded, baleful.

ὀλοφυνδός: doleful, pitiful.

ὀλοφύρομαι, aor. ὀλοφύραμην: lament, mourn, bewail, commiserate; freq. abs., esp. in part., also w. gen. of the person mourned for, Θ 33; and trans., τινά, Ω 328, κ 157, τ 522; w. inf., 'bewail that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.

ὀλοφώιος: pernicious, baleful; ὀλοφώια εἶδος = ὀλοόφρων, δ 460. (Od.)

Ὀλυμπιάς, pl. Ὀλυμπιάδες: Olympian, epith. of the Muses, Β 491†.

Ὀλύμπιος: Olympian, dwelling on Olympus, epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, the Olympian.

Ὀλυμπος, Οὐλυμπος: Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly, not less than nine thousand feet in height, penetrating with snow-capped peaks through the clouds to the sky, and conceived by Homer as the abode of the gods. Epithets, ἀγάννιφος, αἰγλήεις, αἰπύς, μακρός, πολύπτυχος.

ὀλῦραι, pl.: a kind of grain similar to barley, Ε 196 and Θ 564.

ὀλῶλα: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀμαδέω (ὅμαδος): only aor. ὀμάδησαν, they raised a din. (Od.)

ὀμαδος (ὀμός): din, properly of many voices together. (II. and κ 556.)

ὀμαλός (ὀμός): even, smooth, ι 327†.

ὀμαρτέω (ὀμός, root ἀρ), part. ὀμαρτέων, aor. opt. ὀμαρτήσιεν, part. ὀμαρτήσας: accompany or attend, keep pace with, meet, encounter, Ω 438, ν 87, Μ 400.

ὀμαρτή: see ἀμαρτή.

ὁμβριμοπάτρη, ὁμβριμος: see ὁβριμ.

ὄμβρος (cf. *imber*): *rain, rain-storm*; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 286.

ὀμεῖται: see *ὀμνῶμι*.

ὀμ-ηγερής, ἑς (ὀμός, ἀγείρω): *assembled together*.

ὀμ-ηγυρίζομαι, aor. inf. *ὀμηγυρίσασθαι*: *assemble, convoke*, π 376†.

ὀμ-ήγυρις: *assembly*, Υ 142†.

ὀμ-ηλικίη: *equal age*, Υ 465; for the concrete, *person of like age, mate, companion*.

ὀμ-ήλιξ, ἰκος: *of like age*; *τινός*, 'with' one, τ 358.

ὀμ-ηρέω (root ἄρ), aor. *ὠμήρησε*: *meet*, π 468†.

ὀμίλαδόν: adv., *in crowds*. (Il.)

ὀμίλέω, ipf. *ὠμίλευν*, ὠμίλεον, ὠμίλει, aor. *ὠμίλησα*: *be in a throng, throng about, associate or go with, τινί*, so μετά, ἐνί, παρά τισι, περί τινα, Π 641, 644; of meeting in battle, engaging, Α 523, α 265.

ὀμίλος: *throng, crowd*; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, Ε 553, Κ 499.

ὀμίχλη: *mist, cloud*; fig., of dust, Ν 336. (Il.)

ὀμμα, ατος (root ὀπ, cf. *oculus*): *eye*, only pl.

ὀμνῶμι, ὀμνύω, imp. *ὀμνυθι*, ὀμνύνετω, ipf. *ὠμνυε*, fut. *ὀμοῦμαι*, -εῖται, aor. *ὠμοσα*, ὀμο(σ)σα: *take oath, swear*; ὅρκον (τινί, or πρὸς τινα), Γ 279, ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or *by whom or which*, the oath is taken, Ξ 271, Ο 40.

ὀμο-γάστριος (γαστήρ): *κασίγνητος*, *own brother*, by the same mother. (Il.)

ὀμόθεν: *from the same place* (root), ε 477†.

ὀμοίος, ὀμοῖος: *like, similar, equal*; τὸν ὀμοῖον, 'his peer,' Π 53; prov., τὸν ὀμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὀμοῖον, 'birds of a feather,' ρ 218; as epith. of πόλεμος (ὀμοίου πολέμοιο), θάνατος, etc., *common, impartial, levelling* all alike, ω 543.

ὀμοκλέω and **ὀμοκλάω** (ὀμοκλή), ipf. *ὀμόκλεον*, ὀμόκλα, aor. *ὀμόκλησα*, iter. *ὀμοκλήσασκε*: *shout together, call out to, command sharply*; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 173, Π 714.

ὀμο-κλή (ὀμός, καλέω): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command*.

ὀμο-κλητήρ, ἦρος: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply*, M 273 and Ψ 452.

ὀμόργνυμι, ipf. *ὀμόργνυ*, mid. *ὠμόργνυντο*, aor. part. *ὀμορξάμενος*: *wipe, wipe away*, mid., *one's own tears*, etc., Σ 124.

ὀμός (cf. ἅμα): *like, common*.

ὀμόσας: see *ὀμνῶμι*.

ὀμόσε: *to the place, together*, M 24 and Ν 337.

ὀμο-στιχάω (στέιχω): *march along with, keep pace with*, Ο 635†.

ὀμό-τιμος: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor*, Ο 186†.

ὀμοῦ: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike*.

ὀμο-φρονέω: *be like-minded, of one mind*. (Od.)

ὀμο-φροσύνη: *harmony of mind, congeniality*. (Od.)

ὀμό-φρων: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial*, Χ 263†.

ὀμόω: only pass. aor. inf., ὀμωθῆναι, *to be united*; φιλότῃτι, Ξ 209†.

ὀμφαλόεις, εσσα, εν: *furnished with an ὀμφαλός or ὀμφαλοί, bossy, studded*, epith. of shield, yoke. (Il.)

ὀμφαλός (cf. *umbilicus*): *navel*, Δ 525, Φ 180; fig., *θαλάσσης*, α 50; then (1) of a shield, *boss*, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Α 34.—(2) of a yoke, *knob*, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 a), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

ὀμφαξ, ακος: pl., *unripe grapes*, η 125†.

ὀμφή: *divine or prophetic voice*, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See *πανομφαῖος*.

ὀμ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *having the same name*, Ρ 720†.

ὀμῶς (ὀμός): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as*.

ὄμως (ὀμός): *yet*, M 393†.

ὄναρ: *dream, vision*; opp. ὕπαρ, 'reality,' τ 547, υ 90.

ὄνειαρ, ατος (ὄννημι): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



ment; of a person, X 433; pl., *ὀνεία-τα*, viands, food, and once of goods, treasures, Ω 367.

ὀνειδεις (*ὀνειδος*): reproachful; *μῦθος*, ἔπεα, and without ἔπος, X 497.

ὀνειδίζω (*ὀνειδος*), aor. *ὀνειδισας*, imp. *ὀνειδισον*: reproach, 'cast in one's teeth,' *τινὶ τι*, I 34, σ 380.

ὀνειδος, εος: reproach, often pl., *ὀνείδεα μῦθεσθαι*, λέγειν, *προφέρειν*, *βάζειν*, κατ' *ὀνείδεα χεῦαί τι*, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' χ 463; then matter of reproach, disgrace, II 489.

ὀνειράτα: see *ὄνειρος*.

ὀνειρείος: ἐν *ὀνειρείῳ* πόλυσιν, at the gates of dreams, δ 809†.

ὄνειρος, *ὄνειρον*, pl. *ὄνειροι* and *ὀνειράτα*: dream; personified, B 6, II 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.

ὀνήμενος, *ὀνησα*: see *ὀνίνημι*.

ὀνησις (*ὀνίνημι*): benefit, luck, prosperity, φ 402†.

Ὀνητορίδης: son of *Onētor*, Phrontis, γ 282.

Ὀνήτωρ: a Trojan, father of *Laogonos*, II 604†.

ὄνθος: dung. (Ψ)

ὀνίνημι, fut. *ὀνήσω*, aor. *ὤνησα*, *ὀνησα*, mid. fut. *ὀνήσομαι*, aor. 2 imp. *ὀνησο*, part. *ὀνήμενος*: act., benefit, help (*τινά*), mid., derive benefit or advantage from, *εὐχῆς*, *τινός*, II 31; *εὐθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι*, *ὀνήμενος*, 'bless him!' β 33.

ὄνομα, *ὄνομα*, *ατος* (for *ὄ-γνομα*,

γνώμαι, cf. *nomen*): name; for 'fame,' 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.

ὀνομάζω, ipf. *ὀνόμαζον*, aor. *ὠνόμασα*: call or address by name (X 415, K 68), name, mention; the phrase *ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ* (adv.) τ' *ὀνομάζειν* (and 'familiarly addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.

ὀνομαι, *ὀνοσαι*, *ὀνονται*, opt. *ὀνοιτο*, fut. *ὀνόσομαι*, aor. 1 *ὠνοσάμην*, *ὀνόσασθ(ε)*, -ντ(ο), part. *ὀνοσάμενος*, aor. 2 *ὠνατο*, P 25: find fault with, scorn, *τινά* or *τι*, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 539, P 399; once w. gen., *κακότητος*, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.

ὀνομαίνω (parallel form to *ὀνομάζω*), aor. *ὀνόμηνας*: call by name, name, name over, mention; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.

ὄνομα - κλήδην: adv., calling the name, by name.

ὀνομά-κλυτος: of famous name, renowned, X 51†.

ὀνομαστός: to be named, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the ill-omen it contains. (Od.)

ὄνος: ass, Δ 558†.

ὀνόσασθε, *ὀνοσάμενος*, *ὀνόσσεσθαι*: see *ὀνομαι*.

ὀνοστός (*ὀνομαι*): w. neg., not to be despised, not contemptible, I 164†.

ὄνυξ, *νυχος*: pl., claws, talons, of the eagle.

ὄξυ-βελής, ες (*βέλως*): sharp-pointed, Δ 126†.

ὀξυ-όεις, -εσσα, εν: *sharp-pointed*.

ὀξύς, εἶα, ύ, sup. ὀξύτατος: *sharp*, of weapons and other implements, crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; metaph., of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen,' 'piercing,' P 372, λ 208; 'fierce' Ares, Δ 836; neut. as adv., ὀξύ and ὀξέα, met. as above, προῖδεν, νοεῖν, βοᾶν, ε 393, Γ 374, P 89.

ὄο and ὄον: see ὄς 1.

ὀπάζω (cf. ἔπω), fut. ὀπάσσω, aor. ὤπασα, ὀπα(σ)σα, mid. pres. part. ὀπαζόμενος, fut. ὀπάσσεαι, aor. ὀπάσατο, part. ὀπασσάμενος: I. act., *join as companion (guide, escort)*, τινά τινα (ἅμα, μετά), *cause to follow or accompany*, N 416, ο 310, Ω 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, *bestow, lend, confer*; κῦδος τινι, χάριν καὶ κῦδος ἔργοις, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also *follow hard upon, press upon*: τινά, Θ 341; fig., γῆρας, Δ 321; pass., Δ 493.—II. mid., *take with one* (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, K 238, T 238, κ 59.

ὀπαῖος (ὀπή): *with an opening*; neut. pl. as subst., ἀν' ὀπαῖα (v. l. ἀνοπαῖα, q. v.), through the loop-holes, i. e. between the rafters under the eaves, α 320†. These spaces were in later times closed, and termed specifically μετόπαι. (See cut No. 83.)

ὀ-πατρος: *of the same father*, Δ 257 and M 371.

ὀπάων, ονος (cf. ἔπω, ὀπάζω): *attendant*, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.' (II.) ὀπερ: see ὄσπερ.

ὀπη, ὀπηγ: adv. of place or manner, *where* (whither), as, κ 190, M 48, θ 45.

ὀπηδέω (ὀπηδός, ὀπάζω), ipf. ὀπήδει: *accompany, attend, follow*, τινί (ἅμα τινί); said of things as well as persons, τόξα, ἀρετή, τίμη, E 216, θ 237, P 251.

ὀπίξομαι (ὀπις), ipf. ὀπίζεο, ὠπίζετο: *have regard to with awe, reverence, dread*; Διὸς μῆνιν, μητρὸς ἐφετμήν, τινά, ξ 283, Σ 216, X 332.

ὀπιθεν: see ὀπισθεν.

ὀπιπτεύω and ὀπιπεύω (root ὀπ), aor. part. -εύσας: *peer after, watch* (timorously, or in lurking for one), Δ 371, H 243; γυναικάς, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοπίτης).

ὀπις, acc. ὀπιδα and ὀπιν (root ὀπ): *jealous and vengeful regard, divine*

vengeance, always w. θεῶν exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and II 388.)

ὀπισθε(ν), ὀπιθε(ν): *from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter*; w. gen., N 536.

ὀπί(σ)σω: *backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future*.

ὀπίστατος: *hindmost*, Θ 432 and Λ 178.

Ὀπίτης: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

ὀπλέω (= ὀπλίζω): only ipf., ὠπλεον (ὀπλεον), *were getting ready*, ζ 73†.

ὀπλη: *hoof*, pl., Λ 536 and Υ 501.

ὀπλίζω (ὀπλον), aor. ὠπλισσε, imp. ὠπλισσον, inf. ὀπλίσαι, mid. aor. ὀπλί(σ)ατο: *equip, make ready*, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, *prepare* a meal; mid., *equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself*, ξ 526, π 453; aor. pass., ὀπλισθεν γυναῖκες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

ὀπλον: mostly pl., ὕπλα, *implements, arms (armor)*, *rigging* of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., *rope, cable*, φ 390, ξ 346.

ὀπλομαι: *prepare*, inf. (II.)

ὀπλότερος comp., sup. ὀπλοτάτη: *younger, youngest*; γενεῇ, γενεῆφιν, B 707, I 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.

Ὀπόεις: Opūs, a city in Loeris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 326, B 531.

ὀποῖος, ὀποῖος: indirect interrog., *of what sort*, α 171; ὀποῖ' ἄσσα (ὀποῖά τινα), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οἷος, correl. to τοῖος, Υ 250, ρ 421.

ὀπός: *sap* of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, E 902†.

ὀπός: see ὄψ.

ὀπόσος, ὀπόσος, ὀπόσος: *how great, how much, how many*.

ὀπότε, ὀππότε: *whenever, when*; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see ἄν, κέν.

ὀπου: *where*. (Od.)

ὀππόθεν: *whence*. (Od.)

ὀπποθ(ι): *where*.

ὀππόσε: *whithersoever*, ξ 139†.

ὀππότερος: *whichever* (of two).

ὀπποτέρωθεν: *from or on which side* (of two), Ξ 59†.

ὀπταλέος (ὀπτός): *roasted*.

ὀπτάω (ὀπτός), ipf. ὤπτων (ὠπτων),

aor. ὤπτησα, ὅπτησα, pass. aor. inf. ὀπτηθῆναι: *roast* on the spit; w. part. gen., κρεῶν, ο 98.

δοπτήρ, ἦρος (root ὀπ): *scout, spy*, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

δοπτός (root πεπ, πέσσω): *roasted, broiled*. (Od.)

δοπιῶ, inf. ὀπιέμεν(αι), ipf. ὀπιε, ὀπιε, pass. part. ὀπιούμενη: *wed, take to wife*; part., *married*, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, θ 304.

δοπωπα: see ὀράω.

δοπητή (δοπωπα): *sight, power of vision*, ι 512; ἡντησας ὀπωπῆς, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

δῶρη (ῶρη): *late summer* (or early autumn), *harvest-tide*; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' τεθαλυῖα, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

δωπρινός: *of late summer*; ἀστήρ, Sirius, E 5.

ὅπως, ὅππως: *how, in order that, as*.—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδέ τί πω σάφα *Ἰδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Φέργα*, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φράζω νῦν ὅππως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστυ σάωσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσασθαι δέ μιν αὐτός, ὅπως νημερτέα Φείπῃ, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., *as*; ἐρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις, Δ 37; θαύμαζεν δ' ὁ γεραιός, ὅπως ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 373; causal, δ 109.

ὀράω, ὀρώω (root Φορ), ipf. ὀρᾶ, ὀρώμεν, mid. ὀρώμαι, 2 sing. ὀρῆαι, ipf. ὀρᾶτο, ὀρώντο (from root ὀπ, perf. ὀπωπα, plup. ὀπώπει, mid. fut. ὀψει, ὀψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὀψεσθε; from root Φιδ, see εἶδω I.): act. and mid., *see, behold, look on*; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὀρᾶν, ὀρᾶσθαι, ὀρᾶν φάος ἡμέλιον (= ζῆν).

δρῆγνια (ὀρέγω): *distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom*.

ὀρέγνυμι, ὀρέγω, part. ὀρέγων, ὀρεγνός, fut. ὀρέξω, aor. ὤρεξα, mid. pres. inf. ὀρέγεσθαι, aor. ὤρεξαι(ο), ὀρέξαι(ο), perf. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχεται, plup. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχато: *reach, extend*, mid., *stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for*, τινός, sometimes τι, II 314,

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., ὀπποτέροισι πατήρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξῃ, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plup.), II 834; so δράκοντες, 'outstretched,' Δ 26.

ὀρεκτός (ὀρέγω): *extended, thrust out*, B 543†.

ὀρέομαι = ὀρνυμαι, only ipf., ὀρέοντο, *rushed forth*, B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ὀρέσβιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

ὀρεσί-τροφος: *mountain-bred*.

ὀρεσ-κῶς (κεῖμαι): *having mountain-lairs*, A 268 and ι 155.

ὀρέστερος (ὄρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): *of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves*, X 93, κ 212.

Ὀρέστης: *Orestes*.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycēnae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, I 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 139, 193.

ὀρεστιάς, ἀδος: *mountain-nymph*, pl., Z 420†.

ὀρεσφι: see ὄρος.

ὀρεχθέω: doubtful word, *bellow* in last agonies, *rattle in the throat*, Ψ 30†.

ὀρθαι: see ὀρνῦμι.

Ὀρθαῖος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ὀρθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

ὀρθιος: of the voice, *high*; adv., ὀρθια, 'with shrill voice,' Δ 11†.

ὀρθό-κραιρος (κίρας), only gen. pl. fem. ὀρθοκραίρων: *straight-horned, high-horned*; βοῶν, μ 348, θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (κεραῖα).

ὀρθός: *upright, erect*.

ὀρθῶ, aor. ὠρθωσε, pass. aor. part. ὀρθωθείς: *raise up straight*, pass., *rise up*. (II.)

ὀρῖνω (parallel form of ὀρνῦμι), aor.

ῥοῖνα, ῥοῖνα, pass. ipf. ῥοῖνετο, aor. ῥοῖνθην, ῥοῖνθη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaph., of anger and other passions, *θυμόν τι*, Ω 467, pass. σ 75; γόον, κήρ, ἦτορ; ῥοῖνθέντες κατὰ δῶμα, 'stirred with dismay,' χ 23.

ὄρκιον (ὄρκος): (1) *oath*, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence *victims*, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the *covenant* or *treaty* itself; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (*foedus ferire*), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, B 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

ὄρκος: (1) that by which one swears, *witness* of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinyes, etc., B 755, O 38, Γ 276 ff., T 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, A 234.—(2) *oath*; ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί, 'take an oath from one,' X 119, δ 746; ὄρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 313; γερούσιος ὄρκος, X 119; ὄρκῳ πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

ὄρμαθός (ὄρμος): *chain*, *cluster* of bats hanging together, ω 8†.

ὄρμαινω (ὄρμαιν), ipf. ὥρμαινε, aor. ὥρμηνε: *turn over* in the mind, *debate*, *ponder*; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἀνὰ θυμόν (ἐνὶ) φρεσίν, K 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλόον, χαλεπὰ ἀλλήλοισι, γ 151; and by ὅπως, ἦ . . ἦ, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

ὄρμαῶ (ὄρμή), aor. ὥρμησα, mid. ipf. ὥρμαῶτο, aor. ὥρμήσατο, subj. ὀρμήσωνται, pass. aor. ὥρμήθην, ὀρμηθήτην: I. act., *set in motion*, *impel*, *move*; πόλεμον, τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον, σ 376, Z 338; pass. (met.), ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., *start*, *rush*; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. X 194), N 64.—II. mid., *be moved*, *set out*, *start*, *rush*, esp. in hostile sense, *charge upon*; ἐγχεῖ, ξιφέεσσι, E 855, P 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἦτορ ὥρματο πολεμίζειν, Φ 572.

Ὀρμενίδης: *son of Ormenus*.—(1) Amyntor, I 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

Ὀρμένιον: a town in Magnesia, B 734†.

Ὀρμενος: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, M 187.—(3) and (4), see Ὀρμενίδης.

ὄρμενος: see ὄρνυμι.

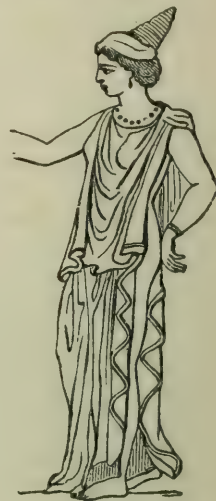
ὄρμη: *start*, *impetus*, *rush*, *attack*, *effort*; of things as well as persons, κύματος, πυρός, ἐς ὀρμήν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν, within the 'cast' of a spear, E 118; 'departure,' β 403; ἐμὴν ὀρμήν, 'prompting from me,' K 123.

ὄρμημα, ατος (ὀρμάω): pl., met., *struggles*, i. e. agonies and sorrows, B 356†.

ὀρμίζω, aor. ὥρμισαμεν, subj. ὀρμίσσομεν: *bring to anchor*, *moor*, νῆα.

1. ὄρμος: *anchorage*, *mooring-place*.

2. ὄρμος (root σερ, εἶρω): *necklace*. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



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Ὀρνεαί: *Orneae*, a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ὄρνεον: *bird*, N 64†.

ὄρνις, ἴθος, pl. dat. ὀρνίθεσσι: *bird*, freq. w. specific name added, ὀρνίσιν εἰκοτὲς αἰγυπιοῖσιν, H 59, ε 51; then like οἰωνός, *bird of omen*, O 219.

ὄρνυμι, ὀρνύω, inf. ὀρνύμεν(αι), ipf. ὥρνω, fut. ὄρσομεν, part. ὄρσονσα, aor. ὥρσα, iter. ὄρσασκε, aor. 2 ὥρορε(ν), perf. ὥρωρεν, subj. ὀρώργη, plup. ὀρώρει (see also ὄρομαι), ὠρώρει, mid. ὀρνυμαι, ὀρνυται, ipf. ὥρνωτο, fut. ὄρειται, aor. ὥρετο, ὥρτο, ὄροντο, subj. ὀρηται, opt. ὀροιτο, imp. ὄρσο, ὄρσεο, ὄρσεν, inf. ὄρθαι, part. ὀρμενος, perf. ὀρώρεται, subj. ὀρώρηται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), *arouse*, *awake*, *excite*; λαούς, αἶγας, νεβρὸν ἐξ ἐννῆς, O 475, ι 154, X 190; freq. of the mind, E 105, δ 712; w. inf., M 142, ψ 222; γόον,

φόβον, σθένος, B 451; so of things, άνεμον, κύματα, etc. — II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, χαλεπῶ, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, M 279, θ 539; εἰσέκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη, 'have strength to move.'

ὀροθύνω, aor. imp. ὀροθύνων = ὀρνύμι, ἐναύλους, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Φ 312.

ὄρομαι (root *For*, ὄράω), ὄρονται, ipf. ὄροντο, plup. ὀρώρει: *keep watch or ward*, ἐπὶ (adv., 'over') δ' ἀνὴρ ἐσθλὸς ὀρώρει, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

ὄρος, οὄρος, εος, pl. dat. ὄρεσφι: *mountain*.

ὄρός: *whew*, ι 222 and ρ 225.

ὄρουώ (ὀρνύμι), aor. ὄρουσα: *rush, spring*; of persons and things, αἰχμή, άνεμοι δ' ἐκ ('forth') πάντες ὄρουσαν, ἐκ κληφῶς ὄρουσεν, Γ 325.

ὀροφή (ἐρέφω): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298†.

ὄροφος (ἐρέφω): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451†.

ὀρώω: see ὀράω.

ὄρπηξ, ηκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 38†.

ὄρσ', ὄρσεο, ὄρσεν, ὄρσας, ὄρσασκε: see ὀρνύμι.

Ὀρσίλοχος: *Orsilochus*.—(1) son of Alpheus, E 547, = Ὀρτίλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Phraea, grandson of the foregoing, E 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

ὄρσο-θύρη (ὄρρος): *back door*, in the side wall of the men's hall (μέγαρον) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (λαύρη), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III., h, at end of vol.)

Ὀρτίλοχος: see Ὀρσίλοχος (1).

Ὀρτυγίη (ὄρτυξ): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 123.

ὄρυκτός (ὀρύσσω): *dig*. (II.)

ὄρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ι 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, II 633, ι 235, Φ 256, 313.

ὀρύσσω, inf. ὀρύσσειν, aor. ὀρυξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

ὀρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

less; ἡμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

ὀρφανός: *bereft, orphaned*; ὀρφαναί, as 'orphans,' ν 68†.

ὀρφναῖος (ὄρφη, ἔρεβος): *dark, gloomy, murky*, νύξ. (II. and ι 143.)

ὄρχαμος (ἄρχω): the first of a row, *leader, chief*; always w. ἀνδρῶν or λαῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumaeus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.

ὄρχατος (ὄρχος): *trees planted in rows, orchard*. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)

ὀρχέομαι, ipf. du. ὀρχείσθην, 3 pl. ὀρχέυντο, aor. inf. ὀρχήσασθαι: *dance*.

ὀρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance*.

ὀρχηστήρ, ἦρος, and ὀρχηστής: *dancer*.

ὀρχηστής, ὄος, dat. -νι: *dancing, dance*.

Ὀρχομενός: *Orchomenus*.—(1) Μινύειος, *Minyan*, a very ancient city on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

ὄρχος: *row of vines*, η 127 and ω 341.

ὄρωρε, ὀρώρεται: see ὀρνύμι.

ὀρώρει: see (1) ὀρνύμι.—(2) ὀρομαι.

ὀρωρέχεται, ὀρωρέχато: see ὀρέ-γνυμι.

1. ὄς, ἦ, ὅ, gen. ὅον (ὅο), B 325, α 70, ἦς, pl. dat. ᾗσιν): demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., *he, this, that*; ὅς (as antecedent to ὄντινα), Z 59; ὅ, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see ἄν, κέν), and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in Att., but by the subj., with or without κέ, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, ο 311, A 64.—ὅ, conj., like quod (ὅτι), *that*, Σ 197, δ 206, etc.

2. ὄς, ἦ, ὄν (σφόδς, cf. suos), gen. οἷο (Foio), dat. ᾗφι, X 107, see εἰός: poss. pron. of the third person, οἷον, (*his*) *own*, (*her*) *own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, θυγατήρα σφῆν, τὰ Φά κῆλα, M

280; the word is not always directly reflexive, α 218, ι 369, etc. Some passages in which ὅς appears to be of the 1st or 2d pers. are doubtful as regards the text.

δότη: *divine or natural right*, οὐχ ὀτή, w. inf. (non fas est), 'it is contrary to divine law.' (Od.)

ὅσος, ὅσος: *how great, how much*, pl. *how many*, w. τόσος expressed or implied as antec., (as great) as, (as much) as, pl. (as many) as (quantus, quot); very often the appropriate form of πᾶς precedes (or is implied) as antecedent, Τρώων ὅσοι ἄριστοι, *all the bravest of the Trojans*, M 13, B 125, λ 388, etc.—Neut. as adv., ὅσον, ὅσσον, ὅσον ἐπι, ὅσσον τ' ἐπι, *as far as*, B 616, Ψ 251; ὅσον ἐς Σκαίᾱς πύλᾱς, '*only as far as*,' I 354; so ὅσον τε, '*about*,' ι 322; w. comp. and sup., 'by how much,' 'how far,' I 160, A 516.

ὅσπερ (ὅπερ, H 114), ἥπερ, ὅπερ: *just who (which), who (which) however*, B 286; adv., ἥπερ, *just where (whithersoever)*. See πέρ.

ὅσσα (root *ῥεπ*, cf. vox): *rumor*.—Personified, Ὀσσα, daughter of Zeus, B 93, ω 413.

Ὀσσα: *Ossa*, a mountain in Thessaly, λ 315.

ὅσσα: see ὅσος.

ὅσσάκι: *as often as*.

ὀσσάτιος: *how great*, E 758†.

ὀσσε (root ὀπ, cf. oculus), du.: the (two) *eyes*, with attributes in du. or pl., and verb in all three numbers.

ὀσσομαι (ὀσσε), ipf. ὀσσετο, ὀσσοντο: *see*, esp. in spirit, 'with the mind's eye,' forebode, υ 81, κ 374, Σ 224; causative, *give to foresee, forebode, threaten*, β 112, Ξ 17.

ὀσσος: see ὀσος.

ὅστε (ὀ τε, μ 40, etc.), ἥτε, ὀ τε: rel. pron., rarely to be distinguished in translating from the simple word. See τέ.

ὀστέον, pl. gen. and dat. ὀστεόφιν: *bone*.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὃ τι (ὃ τι), gen. οὗτινος, ἥστινος, and ὅτ τεο, ὅ(τ)τεν, dat. ὅτεω, acc. ὅτινα, pl. neut. ὅτινα, ὅσσα, gen. ὅτων, dat. ὀτέοισι, acc. ὅτινας: *who(so)ever, which(so)ever, what(so)ever*, both relative and indirect interroga-

tive; *ξείνος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις*, 'unknown to me,' θ 28. See ὅτι.

ὅτ' = (1) ὅτε.—(2) ὅ τε, i. e. ὅτι τε. Never = ὅτι, which does not suffer elision.

ὅταν: = ὅτ' ἄν, see ὅτε and ἄν.

ὃ τε: see ὅστε.

ὅτε: *when, since*.—(1) temporal, w. the same constructions as other relative words, see ἄν, κέν. Freq. in similes, ὥς δ' ὅτε, ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἄν, and without verb, ὥς ὅτε, *just like*; there is nothing peculiar in such a usage.—(2) less often causal, A 244.

ὀτέ: regularly found in correlation, ὀτέ μὲν . . ὀτέ δέ, *now . . now*; ἄλλοτε (μὲν or δέ) may replace one of the terms, *now (at one time) . . at another*, Υ 49, A 566.

ὀτέοισι, ὀτεν, ὀτεω: see ὅστις.

ὅτι, ὅττι (neut. of ὅστις): (1) conj., *that because* (quod).—(2) adv., strengthening superlatives, ὅττι τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*, Δ 193.

ὃ τι, ὃ τι: see ὅστις.

ὀτραλέως (cf. ὀτρηρός): *busily, nimbly, quickly*.

Ὀτρεύς: son of Dymas, king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

ὀτρηρός (cf. ὀτραλέως): *busy, nimble, ready*.

ὀτριχες (θριχῆς), pl.: with *like hair, like-colored*, B 765†.

Ὀτρυντείδης: son of Otrynteus, Iphition, Υ 383, 389.

Ὀτρυντεύς: king of Hydē, Υ 384.

ὀτρυντός, ὄος (ὀτρύνω): *encourage*.—(Pl.)

ὀτρύνω, inf. ὀτρυνέμεν, ipf. iter. ὀτρύνεσκον, fut. ὀτρυνέω, aor. ὤτρυνα, subj. ὀτρύνῃσι, inf. ὀτρύναι: *urge on, send forth, hasten, speed, encourage*, mid., *make haste*, mostly foll. by inf., in both act. and mid., κ 425; the obj. is usually a person, rarely animals or things, ἵππους, κύνας, ὀδόν τινα, β 253.

ὅττι: see ὅτι.

ὃ τι: see ὅστις.

οὐ, οὐχί, οὐκί (q. v.), before vowels οὐκ, or, if aspirated, οὐχ: *not, no*, the adv. of objective negation, see μή. οὐ may be used w. the inf. in indirect discourse, P 174; in a condition, when the neg. applies to a single word or phrase and not to the whole clause,

εἰ δέ τοι οὐ δώσει, 'shall fail to grant,' Ω 296. οὐ (like nonne) is found in questions that expect an affirmative answer. οὔτι, 'not a whit,' 'not at all,' 'by no means,' so οὐ πάμπαν, οὐ πάγχυν, etc. οὐ may be doubled for emphasis, γ 27 f.

οὐ (οἶ, cf. οἶ ui), dat. οἶ, acc. ἔ, other forms, gen. εὔ, εἶο, ἔο, ἔθεν, dat. εἶοι, acc. ἔε: (1) simple personal pron. of 3d pers., (of, to) *him, her*, rarely *it*, Α 236; in this sense enclitic, except ἔε. —(2) reflexive pron., not enclitic, (of, to) *himself, herself (itself)*, η 217; usually with αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, δ 38, Ξ 162.

οὔασι, οὔατα: see οὔς.

οὔδας, εὐς: *ground, earth, floor*, ψ 46; ἄσπετον οὔδας, see ἄσπετος. ὁδάξ εἰλεῖν, see ὁδάξ. —οὔδάσδε, *to the ground*.

οὐδέ: (*but not*), *and not, nor, not even*; never a correlative word, but always (except when meaning 'but not') adding a new negation after a previous one expressed or implied; if οὐδέ occurs at the beginning of several successive clauses, the first one refers to some previous negation just as much as the 2d or the 3d, Τηλέμαχ', οὐδ' ὀπιθεν κακὸς ἔσσεια οὐδ' ἀνοήμων, *not even in the future, i. e. even as not in the past*, β 270. οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ, doubled for emphasis, *no, not at all*, E 22, etc. (When the meaning is 'but not,' it would be well to write οὐ δέ separately, as this usage is essentially different from the other one. See *μηδέ*.)

οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν: *no one, nothing*, in Homer only the neut. as adv., and the dat. masc., τὸ ὄν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων, X 459, λ 515.

οὐδενόσ-ωρος (ὥρα): *not to be regarded, worthy of no notice*, Θ 178†.

οὐδέπῃ: *in no way, by no means*.

οὐδέποτε: *never*.

οὐδέπω: *not yet, not at all*.

οὐδετέρωσε: *in neither direction*, Ξ 18†.

1. οὐδός: *threshold*; fig., γήραος, 'threshold of old age,' a poetic periphrasis for old age itself (of course not meaning the 'beginning' of old age), ο 246, 348.

2. οὐδός: see ὁδός.

οὔθαρ, ατος: *udder*; met., ἀρούρης, of fat land, I 141.

οὔκ: see οὐ.

Οὐκαλέγων: *Ucalegon*, a Trojan elder, Γ 148†.

οὔκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

οὐκί: = οὔκ, only καὶ οὐκί at the close of a verse and a sentence.

οὔλαί: *barley-corns*, roasted, mixed with salt and sprinkled between the horns of the victim to be sacrificed, γ 441†.

οὔλαμός (εἴλω): *ἀνδρῶν*, dense *throng, crowd* of men. (II.)

οὔλε (cf. οὔλος 1): *imp. (salve), hail!* ω 402†.

οὔλη: *scar*. (Od.)

οὔλιος (οὔλος 3): *baleful, deadly*, Λ 62†.

οὔλο-κάρηνος (οὔλος 2): *with thick, curly hair*, τ 246†.

οὔλόμενος (ἄλλυμι): *accursed, cursed*, properly designating that upon which the imprecation ὄλοιο has been pronounced.

1. οὔλος (Att. ὄλος): *whole*, ρ 343 and ω 118.

2. οὔλος: *thick, woolly, woollen*; of fabrics and of hair; fig., of the cry of many voices; neut. as adv., οὔλον, *loudly, incessantly*, P 756.

3. οὔλος (ὄλοός, ἄλλυμι): *destructive, murderous*, E 461; *baneful* Dream, B 6, 8.

οὔλό-χυνται (οὔλαι, χέω): *sprinkled barley*, poured or scattered from baskets, δ 761; οὔλοχύτᾱς κατάρχεσθαι, to begin the solemn rites by sprinkling the barley between the horns of the victim, γ 445, Α 458.

Οὔλυμπος: see Ὀλυμπος.

οὔμός = ὁ ἑμός, Θ 360†.

οὖν: inferential or resumptive particle, *now, then*, in Homer regularly found in connection with some other particle, γὰρ οὖν, ἐπεὶ οὖν, ὥς οὖν, μὲν οὖν, and as in the 1st or 2d of a pair of correlative clauses, οὔτ' οὖν: . οὔτε, α 414; εἴ γ' οὖν ἑτερός γε φύγῃσιν, if 'for that matter,' etc., E 258. The various shades of meaning assumed by οὖν must be learned from the context of the passages in which it occurs.

οὐνεκα (οὐ ἔνεκα): (1) *wherefore*, (quamobrem), corresponding to τοὔ-

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) *because*, A 11, δ 569.

—(3) *that*, like ὅτι. (Od.)

οὐνεσθε: v. l. for ὀνόσασθε, see ὀνομαί.

οὐνομα: see ὀνομα.

οὐπερ: *not at all*.

οὐπη: *nowhere, in no way*.

οὐποθε: *nowhere*.

οὐποτε: *never*.

οὐπω: *not yet, by no means*.

οὐπως: *nohow, on no terms*.

οὔρα: see οὔρον.

οὔραϊος (οὔρη): *of the tail*; τρίχες, Ψ 520†.

οὐρανίων, ωνος: *heavenly*; as subst., Οὐρανίωνες, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods, E 373, 898.

οὐρανόθεν: *from heaven*; also with ἔξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

οὐρανόθι: *in the heavens* (see πρό), Γ 3†.

οὐρανο-μήκης (μῆκος): *high as heaven*, ε 239†.

οὐρανός: *heaven*, i. e. the skies, above and beyond the αἰθήρ, B 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods, hence (θεοὶ ἀθάνατοι) τοὶ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν, α 67, etc. The epithets χάλκειος, σιδήρεος, etc., are figurative, P 425, ο 329.

οὔρεα: see ὄρος.

οὔρεϋς, ῆος (ὄρος): *mule*, as mountain animal, cf. ἡμίονος. [For οὔρος 3, in K 84.] (Il.)

οὔρη: *tail*.

οὔριαχος: *butt end of a spear*. (Il.) (See cut under ἀμφίγονος.)

οὔρον (cf. ὄρνυμι): *range, stretch*; of the extent of a discus-throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's length, as ploughed by mules, K 351, θ 124.

1. οὔρος: *fair wind* (secundus ventus), ἵκμενος, κάλλιμος, ἀπήμων, λιγύς, Διὸς οὔρος.

2. οὔρος (Att. ὄρος): *land-mark, boundary*. (Il.)

3. οὔρος (root *For*, ὀράω): *guard, watch, warder*; often of Nestor, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν.

4. οὔρος: see ὄρος.

οὔρος (ὀρύσσω): *ditch, channel*, serving as ways for ships in drawing them down into the sea, B 153†.

οὔς, gen. οὔατος, pl. dat. ὡσίν: *ear*;

ἀπ' οὔατος, 'far from the ear,' i. e. unheard, Σ 272, X 445; of the *handles* of a tankard, A 633.

οὐτάζω, οὐτάω, οὔτημι, imp. οὔται, ipf. οὔταζον, aor. οὔτασα, οὔτησα, iter. οὔτησασκε, aor. 2 οὔτα, iter. οὔτασκε, inf. οὔτάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὔτάζοντο, perf. οὔτασται, part. οὔτασμένος and, with irreg. accent, οὔτάμενος: *stab, wound* by cutting or thrusting (αὐτοσχεδίην, αὐτοσχεδόν), thus opp. to βάλλειν, hit with a missile, A 659, 826; ἔλκος, 'infect' a wound, E 361; hence οὔταμένη ὠτειλή, Ξ 518, P 86.

οὔτε: negative particle, regularly correlative, οὔτε . . οὔτε, *neither . . nor*, (not) *either . . or*, dividing a negation already expressed or implied; but the correlation is often irregular as a different word (τέ, καί, ἐέ) replaces one or the other οὔτε, c. g. Z 450, θ 563, Ω 156, H 433.

οὔτησασκε: see οὐτάζω.

οὔτι: see οὔτις.

οὔτιδανός: *good-for-nothing, worthless*, only of persons.

οὔτις, οὔτι: *no one, not anything*; the neut. as adv., *not at all, by no means*.

Οὔτις: *Noman*, a feigned name assumed by Odysseus to delude the Cyclopes. (ι)

οὔτοι: *certainly not*.

οὔτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο: demonstrative pronoun, *this, (he)*, sometimes however to be translated *that*, as when it anticipates a following relative, ζ 201 f. Sometimes deictic and local, 'here' like ὅδε, K 82, 341, A 612. The article, required with οὔτος in prose, occurs in Homer once, τοῦτον τὸν ἀναλτον, σ 114.

οὔτω(ς): *this way, thus, so*, adv. answering to the usage of οὔτος. In wishes, 'so surely (as),' N 825.

οὔχ, οὔχί: see οὐ.

ὀφείλω, ὀφέλλω, ipf. ὀφείλον, ὤφελον, ὤφελλον, aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὤφελες, pass. ὀφείλεται, ipf. ὀφείλετο: *owe, ought*; χρεῖος ὀφείλον, 'they were owing' a debt; pass. χρεῖος ὀφείλεται μοι, 'is due' me, A 688, 686, γ 367; then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2), τῆμην πέρ μοι ὀφείλλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίζειαι, honor at all events 'he ought to have bestowed' upon me, A 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, αἰθ' ὄφελες παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμενων | ἦσθαι, 'would that thou wert sitting, etc.,' A 415.

Ὁφελέστης: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. **ὀφέλλω**: see ὀφείλω.

2. **ὀφέλλω**, ipf. ὠφελλον, ὀφελλε(ν), aor. opt. ὀφέλλειν, pass. ipf. ὀφέλλετο: *augment, increase*; οἶκον, οἶκος, ὀφέλλετο, in riches, ο 21, ξ 233; μῦθον, 'multiply words,' II 631.

ὄφελος, εος: *advantage, profit*; w. neg., 'no good,' X 513. (II.)

Ὁφέλιος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, A 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurvalus, Z 20.

ὀφθαλμός (root ὀπ, cf. oculus): *eye*; freq., (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶσθαι, 'see with one's eyes'; ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔλθειν, 'into one's sight,' Ω 204.

ὄφρα, ιος: *snake, serpent*, M 208†.

ὄφρα: *while, until, in order that*.—(1) temporal; once as adv., *for a while, some time*; ὄφρα μὲν, O 547; elsewhere conj., *as long as, while*, freq. w. correl. τόφρα, Δ 220; then *until*, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, E 557, A 82.—(2) final conj., *in order that, that*, A 147, α 85, ω 334.

ὀφρύνεις, εσσα, ἐν (ὀφρῦς): *with beetling brows, beetling*, X 411†.

ὀφρῦς, υος, pl. acc. ὀφρῦς: *brow*, I 620; fig., of a hill, Y 151.

ὄχα (cf. ἔξοχα): *by far, always* ὄχ' ἄριστος.

ὄχεσφι: see ὄχος.

ὀχετ-ηγός (ἀγω): *laying out a ditch*, Φ 257†.

ὀχεύς, ἦος (ἐχω): *holder*; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 372; clasps on a belt, Δ 132; bolt of a door, M 121. (See cut No. 29.)

ὀχέω (root Φεχ, cf. v e h o), ipf. iter.

ὀχέσκον, pass. pr. inf. ὀχέσθαι, ipf. ὀχείτο, mid. fut. ὀχήσονται, aor. ὀχίσσαςτο: *bear, endure, μόρον, ἄτην*; fig., νηπιᾶς ὀχέειν, 'put up with,' 'be willing to exhibit,' α 297; pass. and mid., *be borne, ride, sail*, P 77, ε 54.

Ὁχίσιος: an Aetolian, father of Periphas, E 843.

ὀχθέω, aor. ὠχθησαν: *be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed*, A 570, O 101; usually the part., ὀχθήσας.

ὄχθη (ἐχω): *bank* of a river, the sea, a trench, O 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.

ὀχλέω (ὀχλός): only pass., ὀχλεῖνται, *are swept away*, Φ 261†.

ὀχλίζω (ὀχλός): only aor. opt., ὀχλίσσειαν, *would heave* from its place, *raise*, M 448, ι 242.

1. **ὄχος**, εος (root Φεχ, cf. v e h o), pl. dat. ὀχέεσσιν and ὄχεσφιν: only pl., *car, chariot*.

2. **ὄχος** (ἐχω): only pl., νηῶν ὄχοι, *places of shelter* for ships, ε 404†.

ὄψ, ὀπός (Φόψ, root Φεπ): *voice*, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.

ὄψέ (cf. ὀπισθε): *late, long afterward, in the evening*, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.

ὀψείω (ὀψομαι): only part., ὀψείοντες, *desiring to see*, Ξ 37.

ὀψί-γονος: *late-born, born afterward, posterity*.

ὀψιμος: *late*, B 325†.

ὀψις, ιος (root ὀπ): *power of sight*; ὀψεῖ ἰδεῖν, 'with one's eyes,' Y 205, ψ 94; *appearance, looks*, Z 468, Ω 632.

ὀψι-τέλεστος: *late-fulfilled*, B 325†.

ὀψομαι: see ὀράω.

ὄψων (ἐψω): properly *that which is cooked* (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, *relish, sauce*, of an onion as a relish with wine, A 630; of meat, γ 480.

Π.

πάγεν, πάγη: see *πήγνυμι*.
πάγος (*πήγνυμι*): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκεος and **πάγχαλκος**: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Υ 102.

παγ-χρῦσεος: *all of gold*, Β 448†.

πάγχυ: *altogether, entirely*; w. *μάλα*, λίην, Ξ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

πάθε, παθέειν: see *πάσχω*.

παιδνός (*παῖς*): *of childish age*, a lad, φ 21 and ω 338.

παιδο-φόνος: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

παίζω (*παῖς*), ipf. *παίζομεν*, aor. imp. *παίσατε*: *play* (as a child); of dancing, θ 251; a game at ball, ζ 100.

Παιήων, ονος: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Ε 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παιήων, ονος: *paean*, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), Α 473, Χ 391.

Παίων, ονος: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axios, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

Παιονίδης: *son of Paeon*, Agastrophus, Α 339, 368.

Παιονίη: *Paeonia* (see *Παίων*), Ρ 350, Φ 154.

παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν: doubtful word, *rugged, rough*, epith. of mountains and roads.

παῖς or **παῖς**, **παιδός**, voc. **παῖ**: *child, boy or girl*, hence sometimes *son, daughter*; as adj., Φ 282.

Παισός: a town on the Propontis (see *Ἀπαισός*), Ε 612.

παιφάσσω: only part., *παιφάσσουσα, darting gleams*, 'like lightning,' Β 450†.

πάλαι: *long ago, long, all along*.

παλαι-γενής, ἐς: *ancient-born, full of years*.

παλαιός, comp. *παλαιότερος* a d -ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

παλαισμοσύνη (*παλαίω*): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

παλαιστής (*παλαίω*): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

παλαί-φατος (*φημί*): *uttered long ago*; *θέσφατα*, ι 507, ν 172; *δρυνός*, 'of ancient fable,' τ 163.

παλαίω (*πάλη*), fut. *παλαίσεις*, aor. *ἐπάλαισεν*: *wrestle*.

παλάμη: *palm of the hand, hand*.

παλάσσω (cf. *πάλλω*), fut. inf. *παλαξέμεν*, pass. perf. part. *πεπαλαγμένος*, plur. *πεπάλακτο*, also mid., perf. imp. *πεπάλαχθε*, inf. *πεπαλάχθαι* (or -ασθε, -άσθαι): *sprinkle*, hence *stain, defile*; *αἵματι, ἰδρῶ*, ν 395, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.), 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being *shaken* in a helmet, Η 171 and ι 331.

πάλη: *wrestling*, Ψ 635 and θ 206.

παλὶλ-λογος (*πάλιν, λέγω*): *gathered together again*, Α 126†.

παλιμ-πετής, ἐς (*πίπτω*): neut. as adv., (falling) *back again, back*, Π 395, ε 27.

παλιμ-πλάζομαι (*πλάζω*), aor. part. *παλιμπλαγχθείς*: *be driven vainly* (drifting) *back*, ν 5, Α 59.

πάλιν: *back again, back, again*; *πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα*, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before), π 456; also of contradiction, *πάλιν ἐρέει*, Ι 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 357, ν 254; joined w. *αὐτίς*, ᾤψ, ὀπίσσω.

παλιν-ἀγρετος (*ἀγρέω = αἰρέω*): *to be taken back, revocable*, Α 526†.

παλιν-ὄρμενος: *rushing back*, Α 326†. Better written as two words.

παλιν-ορσος (*δρυνῶμι*): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 33†.

παλιν-τιτος (*τίνω*): *paid back, avenged*; *ἔργα*, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144.

παλιν-τονος (*τείνω*): *stretched or bending back*, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow.

παλιρρόβιος (*ρόθος*): *surging back, refluxent*, ε 430 and ι 485.

παλιῶξις (*ἰῶξις, διώκω*): *pursuit back again, rally*. (Π.)

παλλακίς, ἰδος: concubine.

Παλλάς, ἄδος: Pallas Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλλω, i. e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλτο, pass. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: act. brandish, swing, shake lots (κλήρους), Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρους, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., brandish or hurl for oneself, cast lot for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσπίδος ἀντυγι πάλτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ο 645; fig. of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλτο: see πάλλω.

παλύνω, ipf. (ἐ)πάλυνε, aor. part. παλύνῃς: strew, sprinkle; ἀλφιστα, ἀλφίτου ἀκτῇ τι, ξ 429; of snow, Κ 7.

παμ-μέλας, αἶνα, αν: all black, jet black. (Od.)

Πάμμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάμπαν: altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, 'by no means.'

παμ-ποίκιλος: all variegated, embroidered all over, Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: very first, first of all; adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (Il.)

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. παμφαίνουσι, ipf. παμφαῖνον: shine or gleam brightly; στήθεσι, 'with white shining breasts' (bare), Δ 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-αγρος (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): all-taking, all-catching, Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αἶθω): all-glowing, burnished, Ξ 372†.

παν-αίολος: all-gleaming, glancing. (Il.)

παν-άπαλος: all-tender, delicate, ν 223.

παν-ά-ποτμος: all-hapless, Ω 255 and 493.

παν-άργυρος: all of silver, solid silver, ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-ἀφ-ῆλιξ, ικος: deprived of all playmates, Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: all the Achaeans, 'the Pan-achaean host.'

παν-ᾠριος (ᾠρη): all-untimely, 'to die an untimely death,' Ω 540†.

παν-δαμάτωρ: all-subduing, Ω 5 and ι 373.

Πανδάρους: Pandareüs, a friend of Tantalus, father of Aëdon and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.

Πάνδαρος: Pandarus, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.

παν-δήμιος: belonging to all the people (the town), public, common, σ 1†.

Πανδίων: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Δ 490†.

Παν-έλληνες: the Panhellēnes, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ἡμαρ: adv., all day long, ν 31†.

παν-ημέριος: all day long, from morn till eve.

Πανδοίδης: son of Panthoüs.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.

Πάνθοος: Panthous, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 23, 40, 59, Ο 522.

παν-θυμαδόν: all in wrath, in full wrath, σ 33†.

παν-νύχιος and πάννυχος: all night long, the night through.

παν-ομφαῖος (ὀμφή): author of all omens, all-disclosing, Θ 250†.

Πανοπεύς: (1) a Greek, the father Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, λ 581.

Πανόπη: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

πάν-ορμος: offering moorage at all points, 'convenient for landing,' ν 195†.

παν-ὀφιος (ὄψις): before the eyes of all, Φ 397†.

παν-συδίη (σέω): with all haste.

πάντη or πάντη: on all sides, in all directions.

πάντοθεν: from every side.

παντοῖος: of all sorts, of every kind; 'in various guise,' ρ 486.

πάντοσε: on every side, in every direction; πάντοσ' εἰσὴν, denoting a circular form.

πάντως: by all means, and w. neg. 'by no means.'

παν-υπέρτατος: quite the highest,

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, i 25†.

παν-ύστατος: *the very last.*

παππάζω: *say papa, call one father,* E 408†.

πάππας, voc. **πάππα**: *papa, father,* ζ 57†.

παπταίνω, du. **παπταίνετον**, aor. **πάπτηνε**, part. **παπτήνῆς**: *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something,* N 551, ρ 330, A 546, Δ 200; **δεινόν**, 'glancing terribly about him,' λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of **παρά** before certain consonants.—(2) for **πάρεστι** or **πάρεισι**, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

παρά, παραί, πάρ: *beside, by.* — I. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called 'tmesis'), written **πάρα** ('anastrophe') when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; **ἐτίθει πάρα πᾶσαν ἐδωδήν**, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; **πάρ ῥ' ἄκλον βάλεν**, threw 'down,' we should say, κ 242; **παρά μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων**, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ζ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, **πάρ δ' ἴσαν Ὀκείου ῥόας** (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—II. prep. (1) w. gen., *from beside, from*; **φάσγανον παρά μῆρου ἐρύσασθαι**, **παρά τινος ἔρχεσθαι**, often 'from one's house,' Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, A 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, **θεῖναι, πεσεῖν παρά τινι**, N 617, ο 285; then of possession, keeping, **πάρ κεινοῖσιν ἐμὸν γέρας**, 'in their hands,' λ 175.—(3) w. acc., *to the side of, unto, along by, beyond*, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, A 463; **τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα**, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; **βῆναι παρά θίνα**, 'along the shore'; **στῆναι παρά τινα**, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, **πάρ δύναμιν, παρά μοῖραν**, 'contrary to right,' ξ 509.—As a prep. also **πάρα** is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition **παρά** has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading 'astray,' 'amiss' (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

παρα-βαίνω: only perf. part. **παρ-βεβαώς**, -ῶτε, *standing by one in the chariot.* (II.)

παρα-βάλλομαι: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking,* I 322†.

παρα-βάσκω, ipf. **παρίβασκε**: *stand beside one in the chariot* (as **παραϊβάτης**, q. v.), A 104†.

παρα-βλήδην: *with comparisons, insinuatingly,* Δ 6.

παρα-βλώσκω, perf. **παρμέβλωκε**: *go (with help) to the side of,* Δ 11 and Ω 73.

παρα-βλώψ, ωπος (**παραβλέπω**): *looking askance,* I 503†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: *be present at,* ipf., ρ 173†.

παρα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 **παριέδραθον**, inf. **παραδραθέειν**: *sleep beside, lie with.*

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. **παρεδέξατο**: *receive from, or 'at the hands of,'* Z 178†.

παραδραθέειν: see **παραδραθάνω**.

παραδραμέτην: see **παρατρέχω**.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. **παραδρώσι**: *perform in the service of;* **τινί**, ο 324†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. **παραδύμεναι**: *slip past, steal past,* Ψ 416†.

παρα-αἰδῶ: *sing beside or before;* **τινί**, χ 348†.

παρ-αίρω: only aor. pass., **παρήρηθη**, *hung down,* II 341†.

παρα-βάτης (**βαίνω**): *one who stands beside the charioteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter,'* pl., Ψ 132†.

παραπειθήσι, -εών: see **παρα-πείθω**.

παρ-αἰσῖος (**αἶσα**): *unlucky, adverse,* Δ 381†.

παρ-αῖσσω, part. **παρᾰῖσσοντος**, aor. **παρήϊξεν**: *dart by, spring by.* (II.)

παραιφάμενος: see **παράφημι**.

παραί-φασις: *persuasion, encouragement,* A 793 and O 404.

παρακάβαλε: see the foll. word.

παρα-κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 **παρακάββαλον**: *throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,'* Ψ 167 and 683.

παρα-κατα-λέγομαι, aor. 2 **παρκατέλεκτο**: *lie down beside; τινί*, I 565†.

παρά-κειμαι, ipf. **παρέκειτο**, iter. **παρεκίσκετο**: *lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before*, φ 416, ξ 521; met., ὑμῖν **παράκειται**, 'ye have the choice,' χ 65.

παρα-κλιδόν (**κλίνω**): adv., *turning to one side, evasively*, δ 348 and ρ 139.

παρα-κλίνω, aor. part. **παρακλίνας**: *incline to one side, turn aside*, Ψ 424, υ 301.

παρα-κοίτης: *bed-fellow, spouse, husband*, Z 430 and Θ 156.

παρά-κοιτις, dat. **παρακοιτῇ**: *wife*.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. **παρ-κρεμάσας**: *let hang by the side or down*, N 597†.

παρα-λέγομαι, aor. **παρελίξατο**, subj. **παραλίξομαι**: *lie down to sleep beside, lie with*.

παρ-αμείβομαι, aor. part. **παρ-αμειψάμενος**: *pass by, drive past; τινά*, ζ 310†.

παρα-μένω, **παρμένω**, inf. **παρμενέμεν**, aor. 1 **παρέμεινε**: *remain with, stay by, hold out*. (II.)

παρα-μίνω = **παρμένω**. (Od.)

παρα-μυθεόμαι (**μυθος**), aor. opt. **παραμυθησάμην**: *exhort, encourage; τινί*, and w. inf. (II.)

παρα-νῆέω, intens. ipf. **παρνήνεεν**: *hear up, α 147 and π 51*.

παρα-νήχομαι, fut. **παρνήξομαι**: *swim along near the shore*, ε 417†.

πάρ-αντα (**άντα**): *sideways*, Ψ 116†.

παρ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 **παρήπαφεν**: *deceive, cheat, beguile, w. inf.*, Ξ 360†.

παρα-πείθω, **παραπιείθω**, aor. 1 **παρέπεισε**, aor. 2 redup. subj. **παραπεπιθήσι**, part. -**θοῦσα**, sync. **παρπεπιθών**: *win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle*, H 120; w. inf., χ 213.

παρα-πέμπω, aor. **παρέπεμψε**: *send past, guide past*, μ 72†.

παρα-πλάζω, aor. **παρέπλαγξε**, part. fem. **παραπλάγῃσα**, pass. aor. **παρεπλάγθη**: *cause to drift past, drive by or away from*, ι 81, τ 187; pass., *swerve away from the mark*, O 464; met., *confuse, perplex*, υ 346.

παρα-πλήξ, ἦγος (**πλήσσω**): *beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping; ἡόνες*, ε 418, 440.

παρα-πλώω, aor. 2 **παρέπλω**: *sail by*, μ 69†.

παρα-πνέω, aor. subj. **παραπνεύσῃ**: *blow out by the side, breathe off, escape*, κ 24†.

παρα-ρρητός (**ρήθηται**): *to be prevailed upon, placable; neut. pl. as subst., words of persuasion*, N 726.

παρα-σταδόν: adv., *standing by, going up to*. (Od.)

παρα-σφάλω, aor. 1 **παρέσφηλεν**: *cause to glance away; εἰστόν*, Θ 311†.

παρα-σχέμεν: see **παρέχω**.

παρα-τεκταίνομαι, aor. opt. **παρ-τεκτηναιμην**: *alter in building, make over*, Ξ 54; **ἔπος**, *invent, 'fix up a story,'* ξ 131.

παρα-τίθημι, **παρτιθεῖ**, fut. **παρ-αθήσομεν**, aor. **παρέθηκα**, 3 pl. **πάρθεσαν**, subj. **παρ-αθιέω**, opt. **παρ-αθειεν**, imp. **παρ-αθες**, mid. aor. 2 opt. **παρ-αθιέμην**, part. **παρ-αθήμενοι**: *place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink; then in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινιά τινι*, Λ 779; mid., *set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; κεφαλᾶς, ψυχᾶς*, β 237, γ 74.

παρα-τρέπω, aor. part. **παρ-ατρέψας**: *turn aside*. (II.)

παρα-τρέχω, aor. 2 **παρέδοαμον**, **παρ-αδραμέτην**, opt. **παρ-αδράμοι**: *run by, outrun, overtake*, Ψ 636.

παρα-τρέω, aor. **παρέτρεσαν** *spring to one side, shy*, E 295†.

παρα-τροπέω (= **παρ-ατρέπω**): met., *mislead*, δ 465†.

παρα-τροπᾶω (**τρέπω**): fig., *change in purpose, move, propitiate. θεοὺς θύεσσι*, I 500†.

παρα-τυγχάνω: *chance to be at hand*, Λ 74†.

παρ-αυδάω, imp. **παρ-αυδᾶ**, aor. part. **παρ-αυδήσας**: *try to win over by address, persuade, urge: θανάτὸν τινι*, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,' λ 488. (Od.)

παρ-αυτόθι: *in that very place*, M 302†.

παρ-αφύγω, aor. inf. **παρ-αφυγέειν**: *flee past, slip by*, μ 99†.

παρά-φημι, mid. aor. inf. **παρ-αφᾶσθαι**, part. **παρ-αφάμενος**, **παρ-αφάμενος**: ad-

wise, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude*; *ap-
pease*, Ω 771.

παρα - φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. παρα-
φθαίησι, part. παραφθάς, mid. παρα-
φθάμενος: *overtake, pass by*. (II.)

παρβεβαώς: see παραβαίνω.

παρδαλή: *leopard-skin*, Γ 17 and
K 29.

πάρδαλις: see πόρδαλις.

παρ - έζομαι, imp. παρέξω, part.
-όμενος, ipf. παρέζετο: *sit by, take a
seat near or by, τινί*.

παρειαί, pl.: *cheeks*; of eagles, β
153.

παρείθη: see παρίημι.

1. **πάρ-ειμι (είμι)**, πάρεστι, πάρεστε,
παρέασι, opt. παρείη, inf. παρείναι,
παρέμμεναι, part. παρών, ipf. παρή-
σθα, παρήν, πάρεσαν, fut. παρέσσομαι,
-έσσεται, πάρεσται: *be present, at hand,
ready*, e. g., to help one (*τινί*); also
'stay with' one, and of things, μάχη,
ἐν δαίτησι, K 217; w. a thing as sub-
ject, εἰ μοι δύναιμις γε παρείη, 'were
at my command,' β 62; παρειόντων,
'of her store,' α 140.

2. **πάρ-ειμι (είμι)**, part. παρών, πα-
ριούσι: *go or pass by*.

παρ-είπον, def. aor. 2, subj. παρείπῃ,
part. παρειπών, -ούσα: *persuade, win
over*.

παρ-έκ, παρέξ: *along past, close by*,
ε 439, Δ 486; met., εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν,
away from the point, evasively; 'dif-
ferent from this,' ξ 168; as prep., w.
gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away
from, along beyond*, μ 276; παρέκ
νόον, 'contrary to reason,' 'foolishly,'
Υ 133, K 391; παρέξ Ἀχιλλῆα, 'with-
out the knowledge of Achilles,' Ω 434.

παρεκέσκετο: see παράκειμαι.

παρ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. subj. -φύγῃ-
σιν: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

παρ - ελαύνω, fut. παρελάσεις, aor.
παρέλασε, -ήλασαν: *drive by, sail by*;
τινά ἵπποισιν, νηί, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. παρέλκετε, mid. ipf.
παρέλκετο: *draw along, fig., prolong,
put off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to
oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

παρέμμεναι: see πάριμι 1.

παρηνήνευ: see παρηνήω.

παρέξ: see παρέκ.

παρ - εξ - ελαύνω, -ελάω, inf. παρεξε-
λάαν, aor. subj. παρεξέλασθαι: *drive
or row past (νήα)*, and intrans., μ 109.

παρ - εξ - έρχομαι, aor. inf. παρεξελ-
θεῖν, part. -ούσα: *come or go (out) by*,
slip by, κ 573; fig., *elude*, ε 104, 138.

παρέπλω: see παραπλώω.

παρ - έρχομαι, fut. παρελεύσει, aor.
παρήλθε, inf. παρελθέμεν: *come or go
by, pass by, outstrip*, θ 230; fig., *evade*,
overreach, Α 132.

πάρεσαν: see πάριμι 1.

παρ-ευνάζομαι: *lie beside*, χ 37†.

παρ - έχω, fut. παρέξω, aor. 2 παρί-
σχον, παρέσχεθον, subj. παράσχω, inf.
παρασχεῖν, παρασχέμεν: *hold or hand
to, hold ready*, Σ 556; *supply, furnish*,
provide, δῶρα, σίτον, ἀρετήν; also
with a thing as subject, θάλασσα δὲ
πᾶρέχει (i. e. παρ(σ)έχει) ἰχθύς, τ 113;
w. inf., δ 89.

παρήρθη: see παραίρω.

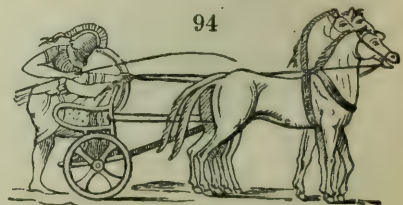
παρήιον (παρειά): *cheek, jaw; cheek-
piece of a bride*, Δ 142.

παρήλασε: see παρελάνω.

πάρ-ημαι, part. παρήμενος: *sit down
at or near, remain or dwell near*, ν
407; implying annoyance, Ι 311.

παρ-ηορίη: gear of the παρήορος
or extra horse, his *head-gear*, bridle
and reins (represented in plate I. as
hanging from the ζυγόν), Θ 87, Ι 152.

παρ-ήορος (αἶρω): *hanging or float-
ing beside; stretched out, sprawling*, Η
156; met., *flighty, foolish*, Ψ 603; esp.
παρήορος (ἵππος), a third or extra
horse, harnessed by the side of the
pair drawing the chariot, but not at-
tached to the yoke, and serving to
take the place of either of the others
in case of need, Ι 471, 474. (Plate I.
represents the παρήορος in the back-
ground as he is led to his place. See
also the adj. cut, the first horse.)



παρήπαφε: see παραπαφίσκω.

παρθέμενος: see παρατίθημι.

παρθενική = παρθένος.

παρθένιος: adj., *virgin*, ζώνη, λ
245; as subst., *virgin's child*, born out
of wedlock, Ι 180.

Παρθένιος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

παρθεν-οπίπης, voc. -ῖπα (ὀπίπ-τεύω): *ogler of girls*, Λ 385†.

παρθένος: *virgin, maiden*.

πάρθεσαν: see παρατίθημι.

παρ-ιαύω: *sleep by*, I 336†.

παρ-ίζω, ipf. παρίζεν: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

παρ-ίημι: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., παρείθη, *laid down*, Ψ 868†.

Πάρις: *Paris*, son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean 'Fighter' (rendered in the Greek Ἀλέξανδρος), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting, Γ 39 ff, Z 350.

παρ-ίστημι, aor. 2 παρίστην, subj. du. παρστήητον, opt. παρσταίη, part. παρστάς, perf. παρέστηκε, inf. παρεστάμεναι, plup. 3 pl. παρέσταςαν, mid. pres. παρίσταμαι, imp. παρίστασο, ipf. παρίστατο, fut. inf. παρστήσεσθαι: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. παρστάς), *come up to, draw near*, (perf.) *stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), νῆες, θάνατος, μοῖρα, Η 467, Π 853, ω 28.

παρ-ίσχω (parallel form of παρέχω), inf. παρισχέμεν: *hold by or ready*, offer; *τινί τι*, Δ 229, I 638.

παρκατέλεκτο: see παρακαταλέγομαι.

παρμέμβλωκε: see παραβλώσκω.

παρμένω: see παραμένω.

Παρνησός: *Parnassus*, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάροιθ(εν): *in front*, Υ 437; *heretofore, beforehand*, Ψ 20; τὸ πάροιθεν, α 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' Α 360, O 154.

παροίτερος: one *in front*, pl., Ψ 459, 480.

παρ-οίχομαι, ipf. παρῶχετο, perf. παρῶχηκε: *pass by*, Δ 272, K 252.

πάρος: *before, formerly*; Τυδείδῳ πάρος, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correl.,

οὐ πάρος . . πρίν γε, E 218; freq. w. τό, and foll. by πέρ, γέ.

παρπεπιθών: see παραπείθω.

Παρρασίη: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

παρσταίην, παρστάς, παρστήητον: see παρίστημι.

παρτιθεῖ: see παρατίθημι.

παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι: see παράφημι.

πάρ-φασις (παράφημι): *persuasion, allurements*, Ξ 317†.

παρφυγείν: see παραφεύγω.

παρῶχηκα: see παροίχομαι.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, pl. gen. fem. πᾶσέων, πᾶσάνων, dat. πάντεσσι: sing., *every (one)*, Π 265, ν 313; pl., *all, έννέα πάντες*, nine 'in all,' Η 161, Θ 258; *whole, entire*, B 809, ρ 549; *all sorts, all kinds*, in pl., Α 5, etc.—Neut. pl. as adv., *πάντα, in all respects*, but in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; *all over*, π 21, ρ 480.

Πᾶσιθέη: the name of one of the Graces, Ξ 276.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα: 'world-renowned,' μ 70. Better written in two words, see μέλω.

πάσσαλος, gen. πασσαλόφιν: *wooden nail or pin, peg*, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

πάσσασθαι: see πατεῖομαι.

πάσσω, ipf. ἔπασσε, πάσσε: *strew, sprinkle*; fig., of weaving, έν (adv.) δέ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν, 'worked in,' X 441.

πάσσων: see παχύς.

πασσυδίη: see πανσυδίη.

πάσχω, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 ἔπαθον, πάθον, inf. παθεῖν, perf. πέποιθα, 2 pl. πέποσθε, part. fem. πεπαθυῖα, plup. ἐπεπόνθει: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer*, κακόν, κακά, πῆματα, ἄλγεα θῦμῳ, so κακῶς, 'be maltreated,' π 275; μή τι πάθω, 'lest anything should happen to me' (euphem. for μή θάνω); τί παθών, 'by what mischance'; οὐλὴν ὅ ττι πάθοι, 'how he came by it,' τ 464; τί πάθω; 'what am I to do?' Λ 404, ε 465; the same in participle, Δ 813; cf. ω 106.

πάταγος: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash* of falling trees, *chattering* of teeth, *dashing* of waves, *din* of combat, Π 769, N 283, Φ 9, 387.

πατάσσω: *beat*: *κραδίη*, *θύμός*, N 282, H 216, cf. Ψ 370.

πατέομαι, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)σάμην, plup. πεπάσμην: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy*, usually *τινός*, acc. σπλάγχνα, ἀκτὴν, A 464, Φ 76.

πατέω: *tread*; fig., κατὰ (adv.) δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.

πατήρ, gen. πατρός and πατέρος, pl. gen. πατέρων and πατρῶν: *father*; pl. πατέρες, *forefathers*, Δ 405, θ 245.

πάτος: *treading, step*, ι 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Z 602; *trodden way, path*, Υ 137.

πάτρη (πατήρ): *native country, native land, home*, N 354.

πατρίς, ἴδος: *of one's fathers, native*; γαῖα, ἄρουρα, α 407; as subst. = *πάτρη*.

πατρο-κασίγνητος: *father's brother, uncle*. (Od. and Φ 469.)

Πάτροκλος, also gen. Πατροκλῆος, acc. -κλῆα, voc. Πατρόκλειος: *Patroclus*, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, A 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Trojans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battle-field, Π. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἦος: *murderer of a father*. (Od.)

πατρο-φόνος: *murderer of a father, parricide*, I 461†.

πατρώιος: *from one's father, paternal, hereditary*; neut. pl. as subst., *patrimony*, π 388, χ 61.

παῦρος, comp. παυρότερος: *little, feeble*; pl., *few*, opp. πολλοί, I 333.

παυσωλή: *cessation, rest*, B 386†.

παύω, inf. πανέμεναι, ipf. iter. παύεσκον, fut. part. παύσουσα, aor. ἔπαυσα, παῦσε, mid. παύομαι, ipf. iter. πανέσκετο, aor. ἐπαύσατο, perf. ἐπείναυμαι, plup. ἐπέπαυτο: *cause to cease or leave off, stop* (τινά *τινός*), mid., *cease, stop, leave off, rest from* (*τινός*), also w. part., Δ 506; inf., Δ 442.

Παφλαγών, pl. Παφλαγόνες: *Paphlagonian*, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, B 851, E 577, N 656, 661.

παφλάζω: only part., *bubbling, foaming*, N 798†.

Πάφος: *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus, θ 363†.

πάχετος = *παχύς*. (Od.)

πάχιστος: see *παχύς*.

πάχνη (πήγνυμι): *hoar frost*, ξ 476†.

παχνόω: *congeal*, only pass. (fig.) παχνούται, 'is chilled with dread,' P 112†.

πάχος, εος: *thickness*, ι 324†.

παχύς, εἶα, ὅ (πήγνυμι), comp. πάσων, sup. **πάχιστος**: *thick, stout*, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χεῖρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.

πεδάω (πέδη), πεδάα, ipf. iter. πεδάσσκον, aor. (ἐ)πέδησε, inf. πεδήσαι: *fetter, bind fast*, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., *constrain, detain, entangle*; θεοῦ κατὰ (adv.) μοῖρα πέδησεν, λ 292; ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἰῆς, ψ 353; w. inf., X 5, γ 269, σ 155.

πέδη (πούς): *fetter*, pl., N 36†.

πέδιλον: *sandal*, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.

πεδίον (πέδον): *plain*; the freq. gen. πεδίω with verbs of motion is local, *on, over, or through the plain*.

πεδίονδε: *to the plain, earthward* (opp. οὐρανόθεν), θ 21.

πεδόθεν: *from the ground*; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.

πέδονδε: *to the ground, earthward*.

πέξα (πούς): *a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe)* at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272†. (See cut No. 42.)

πεζός: *on foot*, pl. *foot-forces*, opp. ἰππῆες or ἵπποι, Ε 59, ρ 436; *on land*, opp. ἐν νηί, Ω 438, λ 58.

πείθω, ipf. ἔπειθον, πείθε, fut. inf. πείσμεν, aor. inf. πείσαι, aor. 2 red. πέπιθον, fut. πεπιθήσω, mid. opt. 3 pl. πειθοῖατο, ipf. (ἐ)πείθετο, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πιθόμην, red. opt. πεπίθοιτο, perf. πείποιθα, subj. πείποιθω, plup. πεποίθει, 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν: I. act., *make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail*

υρον, τινά, φρένας τινός or τινί, and w. inf.; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) mid., allow oneself to be prevailed upon, obey, mind; μύθῳ, τινὶ μύθοις, Ψ 157; τεράεσσι, Δ 408; ἢ τιν' οὐ πείσσεσθαι δῖω, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) perf., πέποιθα and plup., put trust in, depend upon; τινί, ἀλκί, etc., κ 335, π 98.

ΠΕΙΚΕΤΕ: see ΠΕΚΩ.

ΠΕΙΝᾶΩ, inf. πεινήμεναι, part. πεινᾶων: be hungry, hunger after; τίνος, v 137.

ΠΕΙΝῆ: hunger, famine, o 407†.

ΠΕΙΡᾶΩ (πειράω): make trial of, test; τινός, π 319.

Πειραΐδης: son of Piraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πείραμος: Piraeus, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, o 544, ρ 55.

ΠΕΙΡΑΙΝΩ, aor. part. πειρήνῃς, pass. perf. 3 sing. πεπειράνται: (1) bring to an end, accomplish, pass., μ 37.—(2) bind to, χ 175, υ 292.

ΠΕΙΡΑΡ, ατος: (1) pl. πείρατα, ends, limits; γαίης καὶ πόντοιο, Θ 478; τέχνης, 'tools,' 'implements,' which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; sing., decision, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) cord, rope; fig., ὀλέθρου πείρατα, 'snares' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 6, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; οἰζύος, 'net' of woe, ε 289; so πολέμοιο, νίκης, N 358.

ΠΕΙΡᾶΩ (πείρα), inf. πειρᾶν, fut. πειρήσω, mid. 2 sing. πειρᾷ, πειράται, ipf. (ἐ)πειρώμην, fut. πειρήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)πειρησάμην, perf. πεπειρήμαι: make trial of, test, put to proof (τινός), try, attempt, abs. and w. inf., also w. εἰ, ὥς, or ὅπως, mid., the same subjectively; in hostile sense, attack, M 301, ζ 134; rarely w. acc., Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

ΠΕΙΡΗΤΙΖΩ (πειράω): make trial of, test, sound; τινός, o 304; 'measure one's strength' in contest, H 235; w. acc., M 47.

Πειρίθοος: Pirithous, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Lapithae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamīa arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae, M 129, 182, φ 298, Ξ 318, A 263.

ΠΕΙΡΙΝΣ, acc. πείρινθα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, o 131.

Πείροος: son of Imbrasmus, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

ΠΕΙΡΩ, ipf. ἐπειρον, πείρε, pass. perf. part. πεπαρμένος, plup. πέπαρτο: pierce through, pierce, transfix, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρέα ὀβελοῖσιν), and pass., ἥλοισι πεπαρμένος, 'studded,' A 246; fig., ὀδύνῃσι, E 399; also fig., κέλευθον, κύματα, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 183.

ΠΕΪΣΑ (πέιθω): obedience, 'subjection,' v 234†.

Πείσανδρος: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, A 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, N 601–619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polycctor, slain by Philoetius, σ 299, χ 268.

Πεισηνορίδης: son of Pisenor, Ops, α 429, β 347, v 148.

ΠΕΪΣΗΝΩΡ: (1) father of Clitus, O 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισίστρατος: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Pherae and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, o 46, 48, 131, 166.

ΠΕΪΣΜΑ, ατος: rope, cable, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, v 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

ΠΕΪΣΟΜΑΙ: see (1) ΠΑΣΧΩ.—(2) ΠΕΙΘΩ.

ΠΕΚΩ, ΠΕΙΚΩ, imp. πείκετε, mid. aor. part. πεξαμένη: comb or card wool; mid., comb one's own hair, Ξ 176.

ΠΕΛΑΓΩΣ, εος: the open, high sea; pl., ἀλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν, 'in the briny deep,' ε 335.

Πελάγων: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpedon, E 695.

ΠΕΛΑΪΩ (πέλας), aor. (ἐ)πέλα(σ)σα, imp. du. πελάσσειτον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πελάσαιατο, aor. 2 ἐπλήμην, πλήγτο, ἐπλήντο, πλήντο, pass. perf. πεπλημένος, aor. 3 pl. πέλασθεν: bring near, make to approach (τινί τινα or τῇ);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach*, (τινί); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, A 434; fig., τινά ὀδύνησι, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

πέλας: *near, hard by*; w. gen., o 257. (Od.)

Πελασγικός: *Pelasgic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 233; see also **Ἀργος*.

Πελασγός, pl. **Πελασγοί**: *Pelagian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thesaly, B 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnēsus, P 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, K 429; and still others in Crete, τ 177.

πέλεθρον: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

πέλεια: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

πελειάς, ἄδος = **πέλεια**, only pl. (II.)

πελεκάω, aor. **πελέκκησεν**: *hew*, shape with an axe, ε 244†.

πέλεκκος: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

πέλεκυς, εος, pl. dat. **πελέκεσσι**: *axe* or *hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 234, see ἡμιπέλεκκα. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either ax-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

πελεμίζω, aor. inf. **πελεμίζαι**, pass. ipf. **πελεμίζετο**, aor. **πελεμίχθη**: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake*; σάκος, ὕλην, τόξον, φ 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, Θ 443; esp. and often in aor., *be forced back*, Δ 535.

πελέσκειο, **πέλεν**: see **πίλω**.

Πελίης: *Pelias*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Ioleus, drove his brother Neleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argonautic expedition, λ 254. Pelias was the father of Alcæstis, B 715.

πέλλα: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achæa, B 574†.

Πέλοψ: *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamīa, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

πέλω, **πέλει**, ipf. **πέλεν**, aor. **ἔπλε**, and **πέλομαι**, imp. **πέλεν**, ipf. **πέλοντο**, iter. 2 sing. **πελέσκειο**, aor. **ἔπλεο**, **ἔπλεν**, **ἔπλετο**: a poetic synonym of εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (versari), but in Homer simply *to be*, Γ 3, M 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like ἔφν in Attic), εἰ δὴ ῥ' ἐθέλεις καὶ τοι φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμῳ, 'and it pleases thee,' Ξ 337, ν 145, etc.

πέλωρ: *monster*; the Cyclops, ι 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πελώριος: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, ἔγχος, λᾶας, θαῦμα, ι 190.

πέλων = **πέλωρ**, also pl.

πέλωρος = **πελώριος**.

πεμπάξομαι (πέντε), aor. subj. **πεμπάσσεται**: *reckon up* on the five fingers, δ 412†.

πεμπταῖος: *on the fifth day*, pl., ξ 257†.

πέμπτος: *fifth*.

πέμπω, fut. **πέμψω**, aor. **ἔπεμψα**, **πέμψεν**: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phæacians in Od.

πεμπ-ὠβολον (πέντε, ὀβελός): *five-tined fork*, used at sacrificial burnings, A 463. (Cf. cut No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

πενθερός: *father-in-law*, θ 582 and Z 170.

πενθέω, **πενθείω**, du. **πενθείετον**, inf. **πενθήμεναι**, aor. inf. **πενθήσαι**: *mourn, mourn for*; τινά, Ψ 283; γαστέρι, 'by fasting,' T 225.

πένθος, εος: *mourning, grief*.

πενίη: *poverty*, ξ 157†.

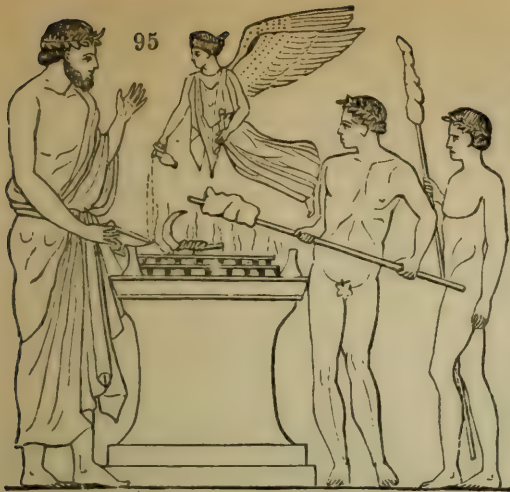
πενιχρός: *poor, needy*, γ 348†.

πένομαι, ipf. (ἐ)πένοντο: *labor, be at work* or *busy upon* (περί τι), *prepare* (τι), δ 624, ε 251.

πεντα-έτηρος (ἔτος): *five years old*.

πεντα-ετής (ἔτος): only neut. as adv., *πενταετές*, *five years long*, γ 115†.

πένταχα: *in five divisions*, M 87†.



πέντε: *five*.

πεντήκοντα: *fifty*.

πεντηκοντό-γυος: *of fifty acres*, I 579†.

πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred*, γ 7†.

πεπαθυῖα: *see* πάσχω.

πεπάλαγμαι: *see* παλάσσω.

πεπάλασθε, πεπαλάσθαι: *see* παλάσσω.

πεπαρμένος: *see* πείρω.

πεπάσμην: *see* πατέομαι.

πεπερημένος: *see* περάω.

πέπηγε: *see* πήγνυμι.

πεπιθεῖν, πέπιθμεν, πεπιθήσω: *see* πείθω.

πέπληγον, πεπληγώς: *see* πλήσσω.

πεπλημένος: *see* πελάζω.

πέπλος: *robe*, used as a cover for a chariot, E 194; for chairs, η 96; for funeral-urns, Ω 796; and esp. of a woman's over-garment, E 315, Z 90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)

πεπνύμένος: *see* πνέω.

πέποιθα: *see* πείθω.

πέπονθα, πέποσθε: *see* πάσχω.

πεποτήγαι: *see* ποτάομαι.

πέπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: *see* πορ-.

πέπταμαι: *see* πετάννυμι.

πεπτέωτα: *see* πίπτω.

πεπτηγώς: *see* πτήσσω.

πεπύθοιτο, πέπυσμαι: *see* πυνθά-
νομαι.



πέπων, ονος, voc. πέπον (πέσσω): *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*; in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear, pet*, Z 35, P 120, ι 447.—(2) in bad sense, *coward, weakling*, B 235, N 120.

πέρ: enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, *very, at least, even, just*, etc. ἐπεὶ μ' ἔτεκός γε μινυνθάδιόν περ ἔοντα, 'for a very short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with particles denoting opposition (concession), so καίπερ, where πέρ itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical relation of the part. is emphasized, οὐ τι δυνήσεται ἀχνύμενός περ | χραισμῆν, 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, A 241. πέρ is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, ὥς ἔσται περ (ὥσπερ), 'just as,' τ 312; ἔνθα περ, εἰ περ, 'that is if'; ἐπεὶ περ, *see* ὅσπερ.

περάαν: *see* περάω.

Περαιβοί: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodōna and the river Titaresius, B 749†.

περαιῶντες, *crossing over*, ω 437†.

περάτη: *farthest border, horizon*, implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. περάω (πέρας, 'end'), 3 pl. περώωσι, inf. περάαν, part. περώντα, ipf. πέραον, iter. περάσσκε, fut. inf. περησέμεναι, aor. ἐπέρησα, πέρησε, inf. περήσσαι: *go from one end to the other, pass through, penetrate, traverse*; τι, διά τινος, also ἐπὶ πόντον, etc., B 613, δ 709.

2. περάω (πέρην, πιπράσκω), inf. περάαν, aor. ἐπέρασσα, πέρασαν, pass. perf. πεπερημένος: *export for sale, sell*; ἐς Λήμνον, κατ' ἄλλοθρούους ἀνθρώπους, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus*, the citadel of Ilium, Δ 508, E 446, Z 512, H 21.

Περγασίδης: *son of Pergasus*, Δείκοον, E 535†.

πέρην: *on the other side, beyond, opposite*; τινός, B 626, 535.

περησέμεναι: see περάω 1.

πέρθω, fut. inf. πέρσειν, aor. ἔπερσα, πέρσε, aor. 2 ἔπραθον, pass. pres. part. περθομένη, ipf. πέρθετο, mid. (w. pass. signif.), fut. πέρσεται, aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι: *sack, plunder, lay waste*, regularly of cities, ἄσπεα, πόλιν, B 660; pass., II 708, Ω 729.

περί: *around*, see ἀμφί. — I. adv. (including the so-called 'tmesis'). — (1) *around, all round*; περί γάρ ῥά ἐ χαλκός ἔλεψεν | φύλλα τε καὶ φλοῖον, i. e. the leaves and bark that *encircled* it, A 236; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201. — (2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very*; περί τοι μένος, 'thou hast exceeding strength,' μ 279; περί μὲν θείειν ταχύν, II 186; τὸν περί Μοῦσα φίλησε, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily,' θ 63. — A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., περί δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἱζῆνι (dat. of place), ε 231; ἥ σε περί Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἤχθηρε (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase περί κῆρι, περί θῦμῳ, περί is adv., and the dat. local. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, περί τρόπιος βεβαώς, i. e. *bestriding* it, ε 130, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of*, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, μάχεσθαι περί νηός, ἀμύνεσθαι περί νηῶν, II 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of* (de), μνήσασθαι περί πομπῆς, η 191; rarely causal, περί ἔριδος μάρνασθαι, H 301; denoting superiority, *above*, περί πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, A 287; so with adjectives, περί πάντων κρατέος, διζυρός. — (2) w. dat., local, *around, on*, as of something transfixed on a spit or a weapon, περί δουρὶ πεπαρμένη, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, περί χοοῖ εἴματα ἔχειν, χαλκός περί στήθεσσι, ἐκσίση ἐλισσομένη περί καπνῷ, curling 'around in' the smoke, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., *about, for*, β 245, ρ 471, II 568, and w. a verb of fearing, K 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, περί being adverbial, see above (I). — (3) w. acc., local implying motion, στήσαι (τι) περί βωμόν, φυλάσσειν περί

μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, περί δὲ σφραγὶς ἤλυθ' ἰωή, Κύκλωπα περί φρένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ι 362; met., of that in which one is interested, *ponēin* περί τι, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

πέρι: (1) = περίεστι, K 244, μ 279. — (2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for περί, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-ἀγνῦμι (Φάγνῦμι): only pass., and fig., (ὄψ) περιἀγνύται, *breaks around, spreads around*, II 78†.

περι-βαίνω, aor. 2 περίβη, -ησαν, inf. περιβῆναι, part. -βᾶς: *go around* (as to bestride) or *in front of* a fallen man, to *protect* the body, as animals stand over and protect their young, τινός, E 21, also τινί, P 80, 313.

περι-βάλλω, aor. 2 περιέβαλον: *throw about or around*; εἰσμά τινος, χ 466; met., *excel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περίβοια: *Periboea*. — (1) daughter of Aecessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142. — (2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περι-γίγνομαι: *be superior, surpass*; τινός, Ψ 318, θ 102.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς (γλάγος): *filled with milk*, II 642†.

περι-γνάμπτω: *double a cape*, in nautical sense, part., ι 80†.

περι-δεῖδω, aor. περιδφείσα, part. περιδφείσας, perf. περιδείδια: *fear for, be afraid for*; τινός, also τινί, and w. μή, P 240, 242, O 123.

περι-δέξιος: *ambidextrous, skilful* in both hands, or *very skilful, expert*, Φ 163†.

περι-δίδωμι, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. περιδόμεθον: mid., *stake, wager*, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; ἐμέθεν περιδύσομαι αὐτῆς, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

περι-δινέω: only pass. aor. du., περιδινήτην, *ran round and round*, X 165†.

περίδρομον: see περιτρέχω.

περι-δρομος: *running round, round, circular*; κολώνη, ἀυλή, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone,' B 812, ξ 7.

περι-δρύπτω: only pass. aor., *περιδρύφθη*, *had the skin all torn off from his elbows*, Ψ 395†.

περι-δύω: only aor. 1 *περιδύσε*, *stripped off*, Δ 100†.

περιδόμεθον: see *περιδίδωμι*.

περι-εἰμι (*εἰμί*): *be superior, excel one in something*; *τινός τι*, σ 248, τ 326.

περι-έχω, mid. aor. 2 *περισχύμην*, imp. *περίσχεο*: mid., *surround to protect*, w. gen., Α 393; acc., ι 199.

περιήδη: see *περίοιδα*.

Περιήρης: the father of Borus, Π 177†.

περι-ηχέω: only aor., *περιήχησεν*, *rang all over*, Η 267†.

περιίδμεναι: see *περίοιδα*.

περι-ίστημι, aor. 2 *πέριστησαν*, subj. *περιστήωσι*, opt. *περισταῖεν*, pass. ipf. *περίστατο*, aor. *περιστάθη*: only intrans. forms, *station oneself about, rise and stand around*, w. acc.

περι-καλλής, ἐς: *very beautiful*, often of things, rarely of persons, Ε 389, Π 85, λ 281.

περί-κειμαι, ipf. *πέρικειτο*: *lie or be placed* (pass. of *περιτίθημι*) *around*, as a covering, φ 54; in embrace, Τ 4; fig., *remain over*; *οὐδὲ τί μοι περίκειται*, 'I have won nothing by it,' Ι 321.

περι-κήδομαι, ipf. *περικήδετο*: *care greatly for, take good care of*; *τινός*, γ 219, ξ 527.

περί-κηλος: *very dry, well seasoned*, ε 240 and σ 309.

Περικλύμενος: son of Neleus and Pero, λ 286†.

περι-κλυτός: *highly renowned or famous*.

περι-κτείνω: *kill round about*, pass., Δ 538 and Μ 245.

περι-κτίονες (*κτιζω*), pl.: *dwellers around, neighbors*.

περι-κτίται = *περικτίονες*, λ 288.

περι-μαιμάω: only part. *περιμαιμώωσα*, *feeling or groping about for*, w. acc., μ 95†.

περι-μάρναμαι, ipf. 2 sing. *περιμάρναο*: *fight for*; *τινός*, Π 497†.

περί-μετρος: *beyond measure, exceedingly large*. (Od.)

Περιμήδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, λ 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, Ο 515.

περι-μήκετος = *περιμήκης*.

περι-μήκης (*μήκος*), neut. *περίμηκες*: *very long, very tall or high*.

περι-μηχανάομαι, 3 pl. *-νόωνται*, ipf. *-νόωντο*: *cunningly devise*; *τινί*, 'against one,' ξ 340 and η 200.

Πέριμος: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

περι-ναιετάω, 3 pl. *-άουσι*: of persons, *dwell about*, β 66; of places, *be inhabited, lie round about*, δ 177.

περι-ναιέτης: *neighbor*, pl., Ω 488†.

περί-ξεστος: *polished on every side*, μ 79†.

περί-οιδα (*φοῖδα*), *περίοιδε*, inf. *περιίδμεναι*, plur. *περιήδη*: *know or be skilled above others, understand or know better*; *τινός τινι* or *τί*, and with inf., Ν 728, γ 244, Κ 247.

περι-πέλομαι (*πέλω*), aor. part. *περιπλόμενος*: *be or go around, surround*, Σ 220; *revolve* (*ἐνιαυτοί*).

περι-πενκής, ἐς: *very sharp*, Δ 845†.

περι-πλέκω, pass. aor. *περιπλέχθην*: pass., *embrace*; *τινί*, ξ 313 and ψ 33.

περι-πληθής, ἐς: *very full, populous*, ο 405†.

περιπλόμενος: see *περιπέλομαι*.

περι-πρό: *around and before*, Δ 180 and Π 699.

περι-προ-χέω: only pass. aor. part., *περιπροχυθείς*, *pouring in a flood over*, Ξ 316†.

περι-ρρέω (*σρέω*), ipf. *περίρρει*: *stream around*, w. acc., ι 388†.

περι-ρρηδής, ἐς: *tumbling across*; *τραπέζην*, χ 84†.

περί-ρρυτος (*σρέω*): *flowed around, sea-girt*, τ 173†.

περι-σαίνω, περισσαίνω: *wag the tail about one, fawn upon*; *τινά (οὐρῶσιν)*, 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, κ 215. (Od.)

περι-σεῖω, περισσεῖω: only pass., *be tossed about, float in the air*, Τ 382 and Χ 315.

περι-σθενέω (*σθένομαι*): only part., *exulting in his might*, χ 368†.

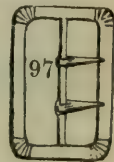
περί-σκεπτος: (if from *σκέπτομαι*) *conspicuous from every side*, or (if from *σκέπω*) *covered, shut in on all sides*. (Od.)

περισσαίνω, περισσεῖω: see *περι-σαίνω, περισεῖω*.

περι-σταδόν: *standing around, drawing near from every side*, Ν 551†.

περιστάθη: see *περίστημι*.
περι-στειῶω, aor. *περίστειξας*: *walk around*, δ 277†.
περι-στέλλω, aor. part. *περιστειλᾶς*: *enwrap*, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.
περι-στεναχίζομαι: *moan, ring, or echo around*; *ποσσίν*, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.
περι-στένω (*στενός*): *make narrow or close all round*, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' II 163†.
περι-στέφω: *set closely around, surround*, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.
περίστησαν: see *περίστημι*.
περι-στρέφω, aor. part. *περιστρέψας*: *whirl around*.
περίσχοο: see *περιέχω*.
περι-τάμνομαι (*τάμνω, τέμνω*): *cut off for oneself, intercept*, of driving away cattle as booty. (Od.)
περι-τέλλομαι: *roll around, revolve, recur*.
περι-τίθημι, aor. opt. *περιθεῖεν*: *place around*; fig., *δύναμιν τινι*, 'bestow,' 'invest with,' γ 205†.
περι-τρέφω: *make thick around*; pass., of milk, *curdle*, E 903; of ice, *congeal*, 'form around,' ξ 477.
περι-τρέχω, aor. *περίδραμον*: *run up from every side*, Δ 676†.
περι-τρομέομαι: *quiver (around)* with fear, σ 77†.
περι-τροπέω: only part., intrans., *revolving*, B 295; *turning often about*, ι 465.
περί-τροχος: *round*, Ψ 455†.
περι-φαίνομαι: only part., *visible from every side*, N 179; as subst., a *conspicuous (place)*, ε 476.
Περίφᾶς: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, E 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, P 323.
Περιφῆτης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycēnae, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, O 638.
περι-φραδέω: *circumspectly, carefully*.
περι-φράζομαι: *consider on all sides or carefully*, α 76†.
περί-φρων, ον: *very thoughtful or prudent*.
περι-φύω, aor. 2 inf. *περιφῦναι*, part.

περιφύς: aor. 2, *grow around, embrace, τινί*. (Od.)
περι-χέω, aor. 1 *περιχεῖα* (*περίχευα*), mid. aor. 1 subj. *περιχεύεται*: *pour or shed around or over*, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., *χάριν τινί*, ψ 162.
περι-χώομαι, aor. *περιχώσατο*: *be very wroth*; *τινί τινος* (causal gen.), I 449, Ξ 266.
περι-ωπή (root *ὀπ*): *look-out place*.
περι-ώσιος (*περιούσιος, περίεμι*): *beyond measure, exceeding great*; neut. as adv., *περιώσιον*, *exceedingly, too greatly*.
περικνός: *dappled*, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.
Περκώσιος: of *Percôte*.
Περκώτη: a town in the Troad, Δ 229, O 548, B 835.
πέρνημι (parallel form of *περάω* 2), part. *περνάς*, ipf. iter. *πέρνασκε*, pass. pres. part. *περνάμενα*: *sell*. (Il.)
περονάω (*περόνη*), aor. *περόνησε*, mid. ipf. *περονάτο*, aor. *περονήσατο*: *pierce, transfix*; mid., *fasten with a buckle about one*, K 133, Ξ 180. (Il.)
περόνη (*πίρω*): *brooch-pin, buckle, clasp*, E 425, σ 293. (See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)
περώσι: see *περάω* 1.
πέρσα: see *πέρθω*.
Περσεύς: *Perseus*.—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ξ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.
Περσεφόνεια: *Persephone* (*Proserpina*), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed *ἑπαινῆ* in Homer, I 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.
Πέρση: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Aeētēs and Circe, κ 139†.
Περσηιάδης: *descendant of Perseus*, Sthenelus, T 116†.
πεσείν, πεσέεσθαι: see *πίπτω*.
πεσσός: only pl., *draughts, checkers*, the game played with them, the nature of which is unknown. (The following cut represents an Egyptian game of this character.)





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πέσσω, inf. **πεσέμεν**: *make mellow, ripen*, η 119; *fig., digest*, then *met.*, **χόλον**, 'brood over,' 'coddle,' Δ 513, I 565; **κήδεα**, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 639; **γέρα**, 'enjoy,' B 237; **βέλος**, 'chew on,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 513.

πεσών: see **πίπτω**.

πέταλον: *leaf*, mostly pl.

πετάνωμι, aor. **πέτα(σ)σα**, pass. perf. **πέπταμαι**, part. **πεπταμένος**, plup. **πέπτατο**, aor. **πετάσθην**: *spread out, spread wide*; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), A 480, Ξ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide*, often in pass., fig., **αἶθρη**, **αὐγή**, **θῦμόν**, ζ 45, P 371, σ 160.

πετεηνός (**πέτομαι**): *flying, winged, fledged*, π 218; as subst., **πετεηνά**, *flying things, birds*.

Πετεών: a village in Boeotia, B 500†.

Πετεώς, ωο: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 338, M 355.

πέτομαι, aor. **έπτατο**, subj. **πῆται**, part. **παμένη**: *fly*, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, E 99, O 170; the oars 'fly' from the hands of the rowers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life 'flies' from the body, Ψ 880, Π 469.

πετραῖος: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock*, μ 231†.

πέτρη: *rock, cliff, reef*, N 137, γ 293, κ 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, O 618, Π 35.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν: *rocky*.

πέτρος: *piece of rock, stone*. (Il.)

πεύθομαι: see **πυνθάνομαι**.

πευκάλιμος: *prudent, sagacious*, φρίνης. (Il.)

πευκεδανός: *destructive*, K 8†.

πέυκη: *pine, fir*. (Il.)

πέυσομαι: see **πυνθάνομαι**.

πέφανται: see (1) **φαίνω**.—(2) **φεν**.

πεφάσθαι: see **φεν**.

πεφασμένος: see **φαίνω**.

πεφήσομαι: see (1) **φαίνω**.—(2) **φεν**.

πεφιδέσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι: see **φείδομαι**.

πέφνον: see **φεν**.

πέφραδον, πεφραδέειν: see **φράζω**.

πέφρικα: see **φρίσσω**.

πεφύᾱσι: see **φύω**.

πεφυγμένος, πεφυζότες: see **φεύγω**.

πεφυλαγμένος: see **φυλάσσω**.

πεφυῖα: see **φύω**.

πέφυρμαι: see **φύρω**.

πῆ or **πῇ**: interrogative adv., *whither? in what way? how?*

πῇ or **πῇ**: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way*.

πηγεσί-μαλλος (**πήγνυμι**): *thick-fleeced*, Γ 197†.

πηγή: only pl., *sources*.

πήγνυμι (cf. **πᾱγο**, **παχ**), fut. **πήξεις**, aor. **έπηξα**, **πήξε**, perf. **έπηγχε**, plup. (**έ**)**πεπήγει**, pass. aor. **έπάγην**, **πάγη**, 3 pl. **πάγεν**, aor. 1 3 pl. **πήχθεν**: *fix*, both in the sense *make stiff* or *compact*, and *plant firmly*; of fixing or sticking a spear **έν τινι**, an oar upon a mound (**έπι τύμβω**), impaling a head (**άνα σκολόπεσσι**), Δ 460, λ 77, Σ 177; hence *build, νῆας*, B 664; mid., for oneself, ε 163; fig., 'fix' the eyes upon the ground, Γ 217; pass., and perf. act., *stiffen, stick fast, stick in*, X 453, N 442.

πηγός (**πήγνυμι**): *stout, thick, tough*, I 124; **κύμα**, *big wave*, ε 388.

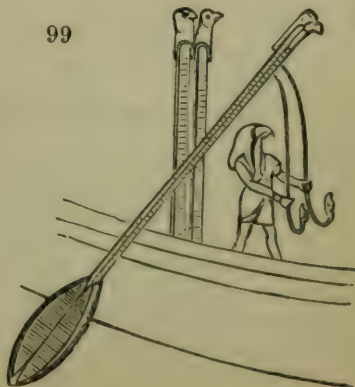
πηγυλός, ίδος (**πήγνυμι**): *frosty, ice-cold*, ξ 476†.

Πήδαιον: a place in Troy, N 172†.

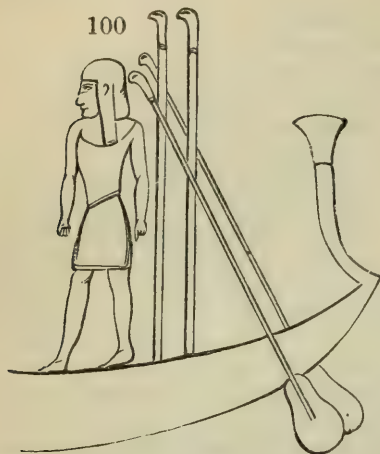
Πήδαιος: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Meges, E 69†.

πηδάλιον (**πηδόν**): steering-oar or rudder, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or

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bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 38, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



Πήδαςος: (1) a town of the Leleges in the Troad, on the Satnioeis, destroyed by Achilles, Z 35, Y 92, Φ 87. —(2) a town in the realm of Agamemnon, I 152, 294.

Πήδαςος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21.—(2) name of a horse of Achilles, Π 152, 467.

πηδάω, ipf. ἐπήδᾱ, aor. ἐπήδησα: *jump, bound, leap.* (Il.)

πηδόν: *oar-blade.* (Od.)

πηκτός (πήγνυμι): *compact, firm.*

πήλαι, **πήλε**: see **πάλλω**.

Πηλεγών: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

Πηλείδης and **Πηληϊάδης**: son of Peleus, Achilles.

Πηλείων = **Πηλείδης**.—**Πηλείωνάδε**, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

Πηλεύς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydora is mentioned, Π 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

Πηλῆϊος: of Peleus, Σ 60.

Πηληϊάδης: see **Πηλείδης**.

πήληξ, **ἡκος**: *helmet.* (Il.)

Πηλιάς, **ἄδος**: *Pelian*, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μῆλην), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Y 277, Π 143. (Il.)

Πήλιον: *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, Π 144, λ 316.

πήμα, **ατος** (πάσχω): *suffering, woe, harm*; common periphrasis, **πήμα κακοῖο**, also **δύης πήμα**, ξ 338; of persons, *bane, nuisance*, ρ 446.

πημαίνω, fut. **πημανέει**, inf. -έειν, aor. I opt. **πημήνεια**, pass. aor. **πημάνθη**, inf. -ῆναι: *harm, hurt*; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Γ 299; pass., θ 563.

Πηνειός: *Penēus*, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic gulf, B 752, 757.

Πηνέλεως: a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, Π 340, P 597.

Πηνελόπεια: *Penelope*, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odysseus, α 329, etc.

πηνίον: *thread of the woof*, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

πηρός: *brother-in-law.*

Πηρείη: a region in Thessaly, B 766†.

πήρη: *knapsack, beggar's wallet.* (Od.)

πηρός: *lame, mutilated; blind* in B 599†.

Πηρώ: *Pero*, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

πήχυς, **εος**: *elbow*, then *fore-arm, arm*, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also *centre-piece* of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Δ 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 63, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

πίαρ (πίφαρ, **πίων**): *fat*, A 550; fig., *fatness*, of land, ι 135.

πίδαξ, **ακος**: *spring, fount*, Π 825†.

πιδῆεις, **εσσα**, **εν**: *rich in springs*, Δ 183†.

Πιδύτης: a Trojan from Percôte, slain by Odysseus, Z 30†.

πίε, πῑεῖν: see **πίνω**.

πιέζω, ipf. ἐπιέζον, πῑέζε, pass. aor. part. **πεισθείς**: squeeze, press, pinch; fig., ἐν δεσμοῖς, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

πῑεῖρα: see **πίνω**.

Πιερίη: *Pieria*, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

πιθέσθαι: see **πείθω**.

πιθέω, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. **πιθήσεις**, aor. part. **πιθήσᾱς** (for **πεπιθήσω** see **πείθω**): obey, φ 369; rely on, part.

πίθος: large earthen jar, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

πικρό-γαμος: having a bitter marriage; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

πικρός: sharp; οἰστός, βέλεμνα, X 206; then of taste and smell, bitter, pungent, Δ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

πίλναμαι (parallel form to **πελάζω**), **πίλνεται**, ipf. **πίλνατο**: draw near, near, approach, T 93, Ψ 368.

πίλος: felt, K 265†.

πιμπλάνω = **πίμπλημι**, only mid., **πιμπλάνεται**, is filled, with wrath, I 679†.

πίμπλημι, 3 pl. **πιμπλᾶσι**, aor. **πλή-σε**, opt. **πλήσειαν**, part. **πλήσᾱσα**, mid. ipf. **πίμπλαντο**, aor. opt. 3 pl. **πλησάι-ατο**, aor. 2 **πλήτο**, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. **πλήσθεν**: make full, fill, **τινά (τι) τινος**, less often **τινί**, II 374; mid. (aor. 1), fill for oneself, **δέπας οἶνοιο**, I 224; fig., **θῦμόν**, satisfy, ρ 603; pass. and aor. 2 mid., be filled, get full, fill up, Δ 104, θ 57.

πίναξ, ακος: board, ship's timbers, planks, μ 67; tablet, Z 169; wooden plate or trencher for meat, α 141.

πινύσσω (**πινυτός, πνέω**), ipf. ἐπίνυσσε: make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits,' Ξ 249†.

πινυτή: prudence, understanding.

πινυτός (**πινύσσω, πνέω**): prudent, discreet. (Od.)

πίνω, inf. **πῑνέμεναι**, ipf. iter. **πῑνε-σκε**, fut. part. **πῑόμενος**, aor. 2 **ἐπῑον**,

πῑον, subj. 2 sing. **πῑρσθα**, opt. **πῑοιμι**, imp. **πῑε**, inf. **πῑεῖν, πῑεῖν, πῑέμεν**, part. **πῑών, -ούσα**, pass. pres. **πῑνεται**, ipf. **πῑνετο**: drink; **κρητῆρας, κύπελλα, drain, quaff**, Θ 232, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, ξ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

πῑομαι: see **πίνω**.

πῑότατος: see **πίνω**.

πίπτω (root **πετ**, for **πιπέτω**), ipf. **ἐπῑπτον, ῑππε**, fut. **πεσέονται**, inf. **πεσέεσθαι**, aor. 2 **πέσον**, inf. **πεσέειν**, perf. part. **πεπτέωτα**: fall; fig., ἐκ θυμοῦ **τινί**, out of one's favor, Ψ 595; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. **ὑπό** ('at the hands of') **τινος**, also **ὑπό τινι**, Z 453, P 428; in hostile sense, fall upon, ἐν **νηυσί**, Δ 311; upon each other (**σύν**, adv.), H 256; fig. (**ἐν**, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' ξ 475, ρ 202.

πίσος, εος (**πίνω**): meadow, dell.

πίσσα: pitch.

πιστός, sup. **πιστότατος**: trusty, faithful; w. inf., II 147; neut. pl. as subst., **πιστά γυναῖξιν**, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in, λ 456.

πιστόω, mid. aor. (ἐ) **πιστώσαντο**, pass. aor. subj. du. **πιστωθήτον**, inf. -ῆναι: mid., bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges, Z 283; pass., be pledged, trust, φ 218.

πίσυνος (**πείθω**): trusting in, relying upon, **τινί**.

πίσυρες (Aeolic for **τίσσαρες**): four.

Πιτθέυς: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144†.

πιτνάω and **πίτνημι** (parallel forms to **πετάννυμι**), part. **πιτνάς**, ipf. **πίτνᾱ**, pass. ipf. **πίτναντο**: spread out, extend; mid., 'float,' flutter,' X 402.

Πιτυῖα: a town in Mysia, B 829†.

πιτύς, ὄος: pine or fir.

πῑφάυσκω, πῑφάυσκομαι (**πι-φά-σκω, φάος**): make to shine, make manifest, make known; in the physical sense, **φλόγα, κῑλα**, Φ 333, M 280; then met., **ἔπος, ἔπεα, φῶτα**, K 202, ο 518.

πῑών, ονος, fem. **πῑεῖρα**, sup. **πῑότατος**: fat, fertile, rich, I 577, E 512.

Πιλαγκταί (**πλάζω**): **πέτραι**, the *Planctae*, or Clashing Rocks, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327.

παραγκτός (πλάζω): *crazy*, or, according to others, *vagabond*, φ 363†.

παραγκτοσύνη: *roving, roaming*, ο 343†.

πλάγχθη: see πλάζω.

πλάζω (cf. πλήσσω), aor. πλάγξε, mid. fut. πλάγξομαι, pass. aor. πλάγχθη, part. παραγχθείς: I. act., *strike*, Φ 269; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift*; ῥόον, τινὰ ἀπὸ πατρίδος, P 751, α 75, ω 307; met., of the mind, 'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander*; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Δ 351.

Πλάκος: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Z 396, 425, X 479.

πλανάομαι, πλανώνται: *rove*, Ψ 321†.

Πλάταια: Plataea, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

πλατάνιστος: *plane-tree*, not unlike our maple, B 307.

πλατύς, εἶα, ὕ: *broad, wide*; αἰπόλια αἰγῶν, 'wide-roaming,' because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

πλείες: see πλείων.

πλείος, πλέος, comp. **πλείότερος**: *full*.

πλείστος (sup. of πολὺς): *most, a great many*.—Adv., **πλείστον**, *most, especially*.

πλείω: see πλέω.

πλείων, πλείον, and πλέων, πλέον (comp. of πολὺς), pl. nom. **πλέονες** (Hdt. **πλεῦνες**), σ 247, **πλείους, πλείες**, dat. **πλείοσιν, πλεόνεσσιν**, acc. **πλέας**: *more, greater, the greater part*.

πλεκτός (πλέκω): *braided, twisted*.

πλέκω, aor. ἔπλεξε, mid. aor. part. **πλεζάμενος**: *plait, twist*.

πλευρή: only pl., *side, ribs, flank*.

πλευρόν = **πλευρή**, pl., Δ 468†.

Πλευρών: Pleuron, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.—**Πλευρώνιος**: inhabitant of Pleuron, Ψ 635.

πλέω, πλείω (πλέω), inf. **πλείειν**, part. **πλέων** (α 183), **πλείοντες**, ipf. **ἔπλεον, πλέεν**, fut. **πλεύσεισθε**: *sail*; as if trans., ὕγρά κέλευθα, γ 71.

πλέων, πλέον: see πλείων.

πληγή (πλήσσω): *blow, stroke*, from a stick, a whip, a thong, O 17, δ 214; Διός, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.

πληθ' = **πλητο**, see **πίμπλημι**.

πληθος, εος (πλήθω): *multitude, mass of men*. (II.)

πληθὺς, ὕος = **πληθος**, esp. of the masses, the commons, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

πλήθω, ipf. **πλήθει**: *be or become full*, w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the full moon, II 389, Σ 484.

Πληιάδες: the *Pleiads*, the 'Seven Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

πληκτίζομαι (πλήσσω): *contend with*, inf., Φ 499†.

πλήμνη (πλήθω): *hub or nave of a wheel*. (II.)

πλημυρίς, ἰδος: *rise of the sea, swell, flood*, ι 486†.

πλήν: *except*, w. gen., θ 207†.

πλήντο: see (1) **πίμπλημι**.—(2) **πελάζω**.

πληῖξα: see **πλήσσω**.

πληξ-ιππος: *lasher of horses*. (II.)

πλησίος (πέλας): *near, neighboring to, τινός*, sometimes *τινί*, β 149; as subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., **πλησίον**, *near, hard by*.

πλησο-ίστιος (ίστιον): *filling the sail*, λ 7 and μ 149.

πλήσσω, aor. **πληῖξα**, aor. 2 redup. (ἐ)πέπληγον, inf. **πεπληγέμεν**, perf. **πέπληγα**, part. **-γώς, -γνῖα**, mid. aor. part. **πληζάμενος**, aor. 2 **πεπληγέτο, -οντο**, pass. aor. **πλήγη, πληγείς**: *strike, smite*; mid., subjectively, II 125; χορόν ποσίν, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Δ 240, II 332; metaph., ἐκ γὰρ με πλήσسونσι, 'disfract,' σ 231, N 394.

πλήτο: see (1) **πίμπλημι**.—(2) **πελάζω**.

πλίσσομαι: only ipf., *strode out*, ζ 318†.

πλόκαμος (πλέκω): *lock of hair*, pl., Ξ 176†.

πλόος (πλέω): *voyage*, γ 169†.

πλούτος (πλέος, πλήθω): *wealth, riches*.

πλοχμός = **πλόκαμος**, pl., P 52†.

πλυνός (πλύνω): *washing-pit*, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.

πλύνω, part. **πλυνούσῃ**, ipf. iter. **πλύνεσκον**, fut. part. **πλυνέουσα**, aor. 3 pl. **πλύναν**, part. **-ᾶσα**: *wash, clean, cleanse*.

πλωτός: *floating*, κ 3†.

πλώω (πλώωω, parallel form to πλέω), ipf. πλώων: *swim, float*.

πνεύμων, ονος: *lung*. (Il.)

πνέω, **πνείω** (πνέωω), πνέει, πνέει, aor. subj. πνεύσῃ, mid. perf. 2 sing. πέπνυσαι, inf. πεπνύσθαι, part. πεπνυμένος, plup. 2 sing. πέπνυσο: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., μένεα πνεύοντες, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θεὸς πνεύσῃ μένος ἀμφοτέρουν, 'inspire,' T 159.—(2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. πεπνυμένος, *sensible*.

πνοιή (πνέω): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., πνοιαί λιγυραί, *blasts*, E 526; of fire, Φ 355.

Ποδαλείριος: *Podalirius*, son of Asclepius, and brother of Machaon, B 732, Λ 833.

ποδά-νιπτρον (νίπτω): *water for washing the feet*, τ 343 and 504.

Ποδάργη: name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, Π 150, T 400.

Πόδαργος: name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelaus, Θ 185, Ψ 295.

ποδ-άρκης (ἀρκέω): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (Il.)

Ποδάρκης: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

ποδ-ηνεκής, ἐς (ἡνεκής, φέρω): *extending to the feet*. (Il.)

ποδ-ήνεμος (ἄνεμος): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (Il.)

Ποδῆς: son of Eëtion, slain by Menelaus, P 575, 590.

ποδ-ώκεια: *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

ποδ-ώκης, ἐς (ώκύς): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

ποθέεσκε: see ποθέω.

πόθεν: interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; Φ 150, α 170.

ποθέν: enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. εἰ.

ποθέω, inf. ποθήμεναι, part. ποθίων, -ουσα, ipf. πόθεον, πόθει, iter. ποθέεσκε,

aor. πόθεσαν, inf. ποθέσαι: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

ποθή: *missing, yearning for, desire, lack*, κ 505.

πόθι: interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

ποθί: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αἶ κε, 'if in any case,' 'if at all,' etc., α 379, β 144.

πόθος = ποθή, σὸς πόθος, 'yearning for thee,' λ 202.

Ποιάντιος: νῖος, son of Poeas, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

ποιέω, imp. ποίει, ipf. (ἐ)ποίει, ποίειον, aor. (ἐ)ποίησα, fut. inf. ποιησέμεν, mid. pres. ποιεῖται, ipf. ποιεύμην, fut. ποιήσομαι, aor. ποιήσατο, pass. perf. πεποίηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δῶμά τι, σάκος ταύρων, A 608, H 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do*, of actions and results, ποιῆσαι τινα βασιλῆα, λαοὺς λίθους, 'change to stones,' Ω 611; w. prep., νόημα ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'cause,' 'put' in one's thoughts, N 55; and w. inf., σὲ ἰκέσθαι ἐς οἶκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make* (construct) *for oneself*; οἰκία, σχεδὶν, M 168, ε 251; less literally, ἀγορήν, 'bring about,' θ 2; κλέος αὐτῇ, 'procure,' 'win,' β 126; ῥήτῃν, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w. two accusatives, τινά ἀλοχον, 'make her his' wife, Γ 409.

ποίη: *grass*.

ποιήεις, εῖσα, ἐν: *grassy*.

ποιητός: (well) *made or built*, with and without εὖ.

ποικίλλω (ποικίλος): *only ipf., ποίκιλλε, wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

ποικίλμα, ατος (ποικίλλω): *any variegated work, broidery*, Z 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman embroidering.)



ποικιλομήτης (μητίς): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

ποικίλος: *variegated, motley, spotted*, as the leopard or a fawn, K 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 735, σ 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.

ποιμαίνω, ipf. iter. *ποιμαίνεσκε*, mid. ipf. *ποιμαίνοντο*: act., *tend* as a shepherd, Z 25, ι 188; mid. or pass., *be tended, pasture, feed.*

ποιμήν, ἑνος (πῶν): *shepherd*; fig., λαῶν, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.

ποίμνη: *flock*, pl., ι 122†.

ποιμνήσιος: *of the flock*; σταθμός, 'sheep-fold,' B 470†.

ποινή (cf. poena): *price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty*, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, I 633; also w. gen. of a thing, *price*, Γ 290, E 266, P 217.

πόιος: interrog. adj. pron., *of what sort?* (qualis). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, ποῖόν σε ἔειπες φύγεν ἔρκος δόδοντων; 'what a speech!'

ποιπνύω (redup. from πνέω), part. *ποιπνύων*, ipf. *ποιπνυον*, aor. part. *ποιπνύσας*: *ruff, pant*, 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, υ 149.

πόκος (πέκος): *shorn wool, fleece*, M 451†.

πολέες: see πολύς.

πολεμῖος: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike.*

πολεμίζω, **πτολεμίζω**, fut. -ίξομεν: *fight, war*; πόλεμον, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.

πολεμιστής, **πτολεμιστής**: *warrior*. (Il. and ω 499.)

πόλεμος, **πτόλεμος**: *fighting, war, battle*.—π(τ)όλεμόνδε, *into the fight, to the war.*

πολεύω: *move or live in*, inf., χ 223†.

πολέων: see πολύς.

πόληας, **πόληες**: see πόλις.

πολίζω (πόλις), aor. *πολίσσαμεν*, pass. plup. *πεπόλιστο*: *found a city, build*, H 453 and Υ 217.

πολιήτης = **πολίτης**, pl., B 806†.

πόλινδε: *to the city.*

πολιο-κρόταφος: *with hoary temples, gray with age*, Θ 518†.

πολιός: *gray, hoary*; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, A 350.

πόλις, **πτόλις**, **ιος**, **πόληος**, dat. **πόληι**, pl. **πόληες**, **πόλιες**, gen. **πολίων**, dat. **πολίεσσι**, acc. **πόλιας**, **πόληας**: *city*, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, ἄκρη πόλις, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see ἄστυ.

πολίτης: *citizen*, only pl.

Πολίτης: (1) a son of Priam, B 791, N 533, O 339, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, κ 224.

πολλάκι(s): *many times, often.*

πολλός, **πολλόν**: see πολύς.

Πολυαιμονίδης: *son of Polyæmon*, Amorpæon, Θ 276†.

πολύ-αινος (αἰνέω): *much-praised, illustrious*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-αἶξ, **ἶκος** (αἰέσω): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous*; κάματος, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' E 811.

πολυ-ανθής, **ές** (ἄνθος): *much or luxuriantly blooming*, ξ 353†.

πολυ-ἄρητος (ἀράομαι): *much-prayed-to, much-desired*, ζ 280 and τ 404.

πολύ-αρνι, dat., cf. **πολύρρην**: *rich in lambs or flocks*, B 106†.

πολυ-βενθής, **ές** (βένθος): *very deep*; λιμήν, A 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.

Πόλυβος: *Polybus*.—(1) a son of Antenor, Δ 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 126.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Eurymachus, ο 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 243, 284.—(5) a Phæacian, θ 373.

πολυ-βότεира, **πουλυβότεира** (βόσσω): *much- or all-nourishing*, epith. of the earth, Ἀχαιΐς, Δ 770.

πολύ-βουλος (βουλή): *full of counsel, exceeding wise*, epith. of Athēna.

πολυ-βούτης (βοῦς): *rich in cattle*, I 154 and 296.

πολυ-γηθής, **ές** (γηθέω): *much-rejoicing, 'ever gay'*, epith. of the Horæ, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.

πολυ-δαίδαλος: *highly or cunningly wrought, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful*, Ψ 743.

πολύ-δακρυς and **πολυδάκρυος**: *of*

many tears, tearful, deplorable, epith. of war, battle, etc., P 192.

πολυ-δάκρυτος (*much wept or lamented, tearful*, γόος, Ω 620, τ 213).

Πολύδαμνα: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

πολυ-δειράς, ἄδος (δειρή): *many-ridged*, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

πολυ-δένδρεος (δένδρον): *with many trees, full of trees*. (Od.)

πολύ-δεσμος: *much or firmly bound together*, ε 33 and 338.

Πολυδεύκης: Polydeuces (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

πολυ-δίψιος (δίψα): *very thirsty, dry*, epith. of Argos, Δ 171†.

Πολυδῶρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175†.

πολύ-δωρος (δῶρον): *richly dowered*.

Πολύδωρος: (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Υ 407, 419, Φ 91, Χ 46.—(2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

Πολύειδος: see Πολυῖδος.

πολύ-ζυγος (ζυγόν): *with many rowers' benches*, Β 293†.

πολυ-ηγερός, ἐς (ἀγείρω): *numerously assembled*, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564†.

πολυ-ήρατος (ἐραμαι): *greatly loved or desired, lovely*. (Od.)

πολυ-ηχής, ἐς: *many-toned, nightingale*, τ 521; *echoing, resounding*, Δ 422.

πολυ-θαροσής, ἐς (θάρος): *bold, intrepid*.

Πολυθερσείδης: son of Polythereses, Ctesippus, χ 287†.

Πολυῖδος: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchenor, Ν 663, 666.

πολυ-ἰδρεία: *much knowledge, shrewdness*, β 346 and ψ 77.

πολύ-ιδρις (ΐδρις): *very knowing, shrewd, subtle*, ο 459 and ψ 82.

πολύ-ιππος: *rich in horses*, Ν 171†.

πολυ-καγκής, ἐς (κάγκανος): *very dry, parching*, Δ 642†.

πολύ-καρπος (καρπός): *fruitful*, η 122 and ω 221.

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

πολυ-κερδείη: *great craft*, ω 167†.

πολυ-κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *very crafty, cunning*, ν 255†.

πολύ-κεστος (κεντέω): *much or richly embroidered*, Γ 371†.

πολυ-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *full of sorrows, woful*, ι 37 and ψ 351.

πολυ-κληίς, ἰδος (κληίς): *with many thole-pins, many-oared*.

πολύ-κληρος: *of large estate, wealthy*, ξ 211†.

πολύ-κλητος (καλέω): *called together in large numbers*, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.

πολύ-κλυστος (εὐλύω): *much or loudly surging*. (Od.)

πολύ-κμητος (κάμνω): *wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built*.

πολύ-κνημος (κνήμη): *with many glens or ravines*, Β 497†.

πολυ-κοιρανίη (κοίρανος): *rule or sovereignty of many*, Β 204†.

πολυ-κτημών: *with much possessions*, Ε 613†.

Πολυκτορίδης: son of Polycctor, Pisander, σ 299†.

Πολύκτωρ: Polycctor.—(1) a fabled name, Ω 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.

πολυ-λήϊος (λήϊον): *rich in harvests*, Ε 613†.

πολύ-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *object of many prayers*, ε 445†.

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudōrus, Π 180†.

πολύ-μηλος: *rich in sheep or flocks*. (Il.)

Πολύμηλος: a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

πολύ-μητις: *of many devices, crafty, shrewd*, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus, Φ 355.

πολυ-μηχανίη: *manifold cunning*, ψ 321†.

πολυ-μήχανος: *much contriving, full of device; ever ready*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-μνήστη (μνάομαι): *much wooed*. (Od.)

πολύ-μῦθος: *of many words, fluent*, Γ 214 and β 200.

Πολυνείκης: Polynices, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377†.

Πολύνηος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

Πολύξεινος: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 623†.

πολυ - παίπαλος (παιπάλη, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

πολυ-πάμων, ονος (πέπαμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 433†.

πολυ - πενθής, ἐς: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, I 563, ψ 15.

Πολυπημονίδης: son of Polyphemus ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 305†.

πολυ-πίδαξ, ακος: *rich in springs*. (II.)

πολύ-πικρος: neut. pl. as adv., *very bitterly*, π 255†.

πολύ - πλαγκτος (πλάζω): *much-wandering, far-roving; άνεμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Δ 308.

Πολυποίτης: a Lapith, the son of Pirithous, B 740, Z 29, M 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.

πολύ-πτυχος (πτύσσω): *with many folds, many-furrowed*. (II.)

πολύ-πῦρος: *abounding in wheat*.

πολύ-ρρην and **πολύρρηνος** (Φρην, Φάρνα): *rich in sheep*, I 154 and 296.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, peculiar forms, **πολλός, πολλόν, πουλύς** (also fem.), **πουλύ**, gen. πολέος (ν 25), acc. πουλύν, pl. nom. πολέες, πολείς, gen. πολέων (II 655), πολλᾶων, πολλέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέεσσι, acc. πολέας, for comp. and sup. see πλείων, πλείστος: *much, many*, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng., as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc. πολλοί (Att. οἱ πολλοί), *the many, the most, the greater part*, B 483, and w. part. gen., πολλοὶ Τρώων, etc. Freq. as subst., πολλοί, πολλά, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative in β 58, ρ 537; often with other adjectives, πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά, 'many fine things,' β 312. —Neut. as adv., πολύ, πολλόν, πολλά, *much, far, by far, very*; πολλὰ ἤρατο, prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently,' A 35; w. comp. and sup., πολὺ μᾶλλον, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, ἀριστος, so πολὺ πρὶν, πολλὸν ἐπελθών, Υ 180.

πολύ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): *much or far-springing, bounding, agile*, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

πολυ - σπερής, ἐς (σπείρω): *wide-strewn, wide-spread, over the earth*.

πολυ - στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

πολύ-στονος: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; *grievous*, O 451.

πολύ-τλᾶς (τλῆναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-τλήμων = πολὺτλᾶς.

πολύ - τλητος: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 38†.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

πολύ - τρητος: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

πολύ - τροπος (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, α 1 and κ 330.

πολυ - φάρμακος: *skilled in drugs*, Π 28, κ 276.

Πολυφείδης: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

πολύ-φημος (φήμη): *of many songs; αἰδοός*, χ 376; *of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή*, β 150.

Πολύφημος: Polyphēmus.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoḗsa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ι 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, A 264.

πολύ - φλοισβος (φλοῖσβος): *loud-roaring, always πολυφλοῖσβοιο θαλάσσης*.

Πολυφήτης: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791†.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

πολύ-φορβος (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

πολύ-φρων, ονος: *very sagacious*.

πολύ-χαλκος: *rich in bronze; οὐρανός, all-brazen*, fig. epithet, E 504, γ 2.

πολύ-χρῦσος: *rich in gold*.

πολυ-ωπός (ὀπή): *with many holes, meshy*, χ 386†.

πομπεύς, ἦος = πομπός, only pl.; *πομπῆς νηῶν*, δ 362.

πομπεύω (πομπεύς): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

πομπή (πέμπω): *sending away, dismissal, escort*.

πομπός (πέμπω): *conductor, escort*; fem., δ 826.

πονέομαι (πόνος), part. *πονιόμενος*,

ipf. (ἐ)πονείτο, πονέοντο, fut. πονησόμεθα, aor. πονήσατο, plup. πεπόννητο: *be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy, περί τι, κατὰ δῶμα, ὑσμίνην*, and abs., ρ 258; trans., *work upon, make with care*, Σ 380, ι 310.

πόνος: *labor, toil*, esp. of the toil of battle, Z 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing,' B 291; hence joined with οἰζύς, κήδεα, ἀνίη, N 2, Φ 525, η 192.

Ποντεύς: a Phaeacian, Θ 113†.

ποντόθεν: *from the sea*, Ξ 395†.

πόντονδε: *into the sea*, ι 495 and κ 48.

Ποντόνοος: a herald of Alcinoos, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

ποντο - πορεύω and ποντοπορέω: *traverse the sea*. (Od.)

ποντο-πόρος: 'sea-faring,' sea-traversing.

πόντος, gen. ποντόφιν: the deep sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θρήκιος, Ἰκάριος; πόντος ἁλός, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἁλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.

πόποι (cf. παπαί): interjection, always ὦ πόποι, *alas! alack! well-a-day!* B 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πορ-, aor. ἔπορον, πόρον, part. πορών, pass. perf. πέπρωται, πεπρωμένος: *bring to pass, give, grant*, of things, both good and evil (τινί τι), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., I 513; pass. perf. πέπρωται, *it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined*, Σ 329; mostly the part. πεπρωμένος, O 209, Γ 309.

πόρδαλις, ιος, also πάρδαλις: *panther, leopard*.

Πορθεύς: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ξ 115†.

πορθέω (πέρθω), ipf. (ἐ)πόρθεον, fut. πορθήσω: *lay waste, devastate*.

πορθμεύς, ἦος (πόρος): *ferryman*, pl., ν 187†.

πορθμός (πόρος): *strait, sound*, δ 67 and ο 29.

πόρις: see πόρις.

πόρκης: an iron ring, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Z 320 and Θ 495. (See cut No. 4.)

πόρος (cf. πείρω): *passage-way, ford; πόροι ἁλός*, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

πόρπη (πείρω): *buckle, brooch*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)

πορσύνω; πορσαίνω (root πορ), ipf. πόρσυνε, fut. part. πορσανέουσα (v. l. πορσυν.): *make ready, prepare, tend; λέχος και εὐνήν*, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

πόρταξ, ακος = πόρτις, P 4†.

πόρτις and πόρις, ιος: *calf or heifer*.

πορφύρεος: *purple*; φᾶρος, τάπητες, αἶμα, Θ 221, I 200, P 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, A 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, P 547, 551. Met., θάνατος, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, E 83.

πορφύρω (φύρω): *boil or surge up*, of waves, Ξ 16; met., of mental disquiet, *be troubled, brood*, δ 427, etc.

πόσε: interrog. adv., *whether?*

Ποσειδάων: Poseidon (Neptūnus), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (O 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, ἐνοσίχθων, ἐννοσίγαιος, γαίχοχος. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet κῶανοχαίτης. Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphēmus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegae, N 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus, Θ 440, O 161.

Ποσιδήιος: *sacred to Poseidon*, B 506; as subst., Ποσιδήιον, *temple of Poseidon*, ζ 266.

1. πόσις, ιος (πίνω): *drink*.

2. πόσις, ιος (cf. δεσπότης, ποτens): *husband, spouse*.

ποσσ-ἡμαρ: *how many days?* Ω 657†.

πόστος: the 'how-manyeth?' πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστίν, ὅτε, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' ω 288†.

ποταμόνδε: *into or to the river*.

ποταμός: *river*; freq. personified as river-god, E 544, Ξ 245.

ποτάομαι and ποτέομαι (frequentative of πέτομαι, ποτῶνται, ποτέονται, perf. πεπότηται, 3 pl. πεποτήαται: *fit*,

fly; said of the souls of the departed, λ 222.

ΠΟΤΕ: interrog. adv., *when? at what time?*

ΠΟΤΕ: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

ΠΟΤΕΟΜΑΙ: see **ΠΟΤΑΟΜΑΙ**.

ΠΟΤΕΡΟΣ: *which* (of two)? Pl., *which party?*

ΠΟΤΗ (**ΠΕΤΟΜΑΙ**): *flying, flight*, ε 337†.

ΠΟΤΗΣ, **ἦτος**: *drink.*

ΠΟΤΗΤΟΣ (**ΠΟΤΑΟΜΑΙ**): *flying*; subst. **ΠΟΤΗΤΑ**, *birds*, μ 62†.

ΠΟΤΙ: see **ΠΡΟΣ**. Compounds beginning with **ΠΟΤΙ-** must be looked for under **ΠΡΟΣ-**.

ΠΟΤΙΔΕΓΜΕΝΟΣ: see **ΠΡΟΣΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ**.

ΠΟΤΙΚΕΚΛΙΤΑΙ: see **ΠΡΟΣΚΛΙΝΩ**.

ΠΟΤΙΠΕΠΤΗΥΙΑ: see **ΠΡΟΣΠΤΗΣΩ**.

ΠΟΤΙΦΩΝΗΣ: see **ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣ**.

ΠΟΤΜΟΣ (**ΠΕΤ**, **ΠΙΠΤΩ**): that which befalls one, *fate, death*, always in bad sense in Homer, **ΑΙΚΕΙΑ ΠΟΤΜΟΝ ΕΦΙΕΝΑΙ ΤΙΝΙ**, **ΠΟΤΜΟΝ ΑΝΑΠΛΗΣΑΙ**, **ΘΑΝΑΤΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΤΜΟΝ ΕΠΙΣΠΕΙΝ**, Δ 396, Α 263.

ΠΟΤΝΙΑ, voc. **ΠΟΤΝΑ** (cf. **ΠΟΣΙΣ** 2, **ΔΕΣΠΟΙΝΑ**): *mistress, queen, θηρῶν*, Artemis, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, **ΠΟΤΝΑ ΘΕΑ**, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady'), **ΠΟΤΝΙΑ ΜΗΤΗΡ**, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ 5.

ΠΟΤΟΣ (**ΠΙΝΩ**): *drink.*

ΠΟΥ: interrog. adv., *where? whither?*

ΠΟΥ: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.*

ΠΟΥΛΥΒΟΤΕΙΡΑ: see **ΠΟΥΛΥΒΕΙΡΑ**.

ΠΟΥΛΥΔΑΜΑΣ: *Polydamas*, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 339, 518, 521, Π 535, Σ 249.

ΠΟΥΛΥΠΟΣ, **ΠΟΔΟΣ**: *polypus*, cuttlefish, ε 432.

ΠΟΥΛΥΣ, **ΠΟΥΛΥ**: see **ΠΟΛΥΣ**.

ΠΟΥΣ, **ΠΟΔΟΣ**, pl. dat. **ΠΟΣΟΙ**, **ΠΟΔΕΣΣΙ**, du. **ΠΟΔΟΙΝ**: *foot*; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig., of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, **ΥΗΟΣ**, *sheet*, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.

ΠΡΑΚΤΙΟΣ: a river in the Troad, north of Abȳdus, Β 835†.

ΠΡΑΜΝΕΙΟΣ: **οἶνος**, *Pramnian wine*, of dark color and fiery quality.

ΠΡΑΠΙΔΕΣ = **ΦΡΕΝΕΣ**, *diaphragm, midriff*, Α 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

ΠΡΑΣΗ: *garden-bed*, ω 247 and η 127.

ΠΡΕΠΩ, ipf. **ἔπρεπε**: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, θ 172, σ 2.

ΠΡΕΣΒΑ: see **ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ**.

ΠΡΕΣΒΗΙΟΝ (**ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ**): *gift of honor*, θ 289†.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥ-ΓΕΝΗΣ: *first-born*, Α 249†.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ, in Hom. only fem. **ΠΡΕΣΒΑ**, comp. **ΠΡΕΣΒΥΤΕΡΟΣ**, sup. **ΠΡΕΣΒΥΤΑΤΟΣ**: *aged, venerable, honored*, comp. *older*, sup. *oldest*; "Ἡρῆ **ΠΡΕΣΒΑ ΘΕΑ**, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.

ΠΡΗΘΩ, aor. **ἔπρησα**, **πρήσε**, inf. **πρήσαι**: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn*; **ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἰστίον**, 'swelled,' 'filled,' β 427; with **ἐν**, Α 481; (**αἶμα**) **ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥίνας** | **πρήσει χανών**, 'spirted,' Π 350; **πυρί** and **πυρός**, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

ΠΡΗΚΤΗΡ, **ἦρος** (**πρήσσω**): *doer; ἔργων*, Ι 433; pl., *traders*, θ 162.

ΠΡΗΝΗΣ, **ἐς** (**πρό**, cf. **pronus**): *forward, on the face, head-foremost*, Ζ 43, Π 310; opp. **ὑπτιος**, Ω 11.

ΠΡΗΞΙΣ, **ιος** (**πρήσσω**): *accomplishment, result*; οὐ τις **πρήξις ἐγίγνετο μῦρομένοισιν**, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, κ 202, 568; *business, enterprise*, γ 82; **κατὰ πρήξιν**, 'on business,' γ 72.

ΠΡΗΣΣΩ (**πέρην**), ipf. iter. **πρήσσεσκον**, fut. **πρήξω**, aor. **ἔπρηξα**: *fare, pass over*, ἄλα, ι 491; *complete a journey*, **κέλευθον, ὁδοῖο** (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, *do, accomplish*, **ἔργον, οὐ τι**, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562.

ΠΡΙΑΤΟ, defective aor.: *bought, purchased*. (Od.)

ΠΡΙΑΜΙΔΗΣ: *son of Priam*. (Il.)

ΠΡΙΑΜΟΣ: *Priam*, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Beside Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lycæon, Polites, Gorgythion, Democoön, Deiphubus, Isus, Antiphus, Laodice.

πρίν (πρώ): (1) adv., *before, formerly, first*; *πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν*, 'sooner' shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ πρίν, πολὺ πρίν, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with πρίν in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, πρίν . . πρίν, Θ 452, A 97; so πάρος . . πρίν, πρόσθεν . . πρίν, πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ἢ (priusquam), E 288. Without verb, πρίν ὥρῃ, 'before it is time,' ο 394.

πριστός (πρίω): *sawn*, ivory, σ 196 and τ 564.

πρό: *before, forward, forth*.—I. adv., (κύματα) *πρὸ μέν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα*, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; *πρὸ γὰρ ἦκε*, sent 'forth,' A 195; *Ἰλίοθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό*, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, *ἡώθι πρό*, in the morning 'early'; *πρό τ' ἑόντα*, 'things past'; *πρό οἱ εἵπομεν*, 'beforehand,' A 70, α 37; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., *πρὸ δ' ἄρ' οὐρῆς κίον αὐτῶν* (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, *πρὸ πυλάων, πρὸ ἀνακτος*, *before the gates, in the presence of the master*, Ω 784; *πρὸ ὁδοῦ*, *well forward on the way*, Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, K 224.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for*; *μάχεσθαι, δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης* (pro patria mori), X 110; causal, *πρὸ φόβοιο*, *for*, P 667.

προ-αλής, ἐς (ἄλλομαι): *springing forward, sloping*, Φ 262†.

προ-βαίνω, part. *προβιβάζς*, *προβιβῶντι*, -α, perf. *προβέβηκα*, plup. *προβεβήκει*: *go forward, advance*, and fig., *surpass*, τινός, Z 125; *ἄστρα προβέβηκε*, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, K 252.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 iter. *προβάλεσκε*, part. *προβαλόντες*, mid. aor. 2 *προβάλοντο*, opt. *προβαλοίμην*: act., *throw forth*, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, ε 331; met., *ἐριδα*, 'begin' strife, A 529;

mid., *cast down before*, subjectively, A 458; met., *excel*, τινός, T 218.

πρό-βασίς (προβαίνω): *live-stock*, as opp. to *κειμήλια* (κείμει), β 75†. Cf. the foll.

πρό-βατον (προβαίνω): only pl., *cattle, droves or flocks*, Ξ 124 and Ψ 550.

προ-βέβουλα (βούλομαι), def. pf.: *prefer before*; τινά τινος, A 113†.

προβιβάζς, *προβιβῶν*: see *προβαίνω*.

προ-βλής, ἦτος (προβάλλω): *projecting*.

προ-βλώσκω, inf. *προβλωσκέμεν*, aor. 2 *πρόμολον*, imp. *πρόμολε*, part. -ών, -ούσα: *come or go forward or forth*.

προ-βοάω, part. *προβοῶντε*: *shout loudly* (above the rest), M 277†.

πρό-βολος (προβάλλω): *jutting rock*, μ 251†.

προ-γενέστερος: *born before, older*, comp. of *προγενής*.

προ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 *προγένοντο*: *get on, advance*, Σ 525†.

πρό-γονος: pl., *earlier-born lambs*, 'spring lambs,' 'firstlings,' ι 221†.

προ-δαείς (root δα): aor. part., *learning beforehand*, δ 396†.

προ-δοκή (προδέχομαι): *lurking-place, ambush*, pl., Δ 107†.

πρό-δομος: *vestibule*, a portico before the house, supported by pillars (see plate III. D D, at end of volume), I 473, δ 302, cf. Θ 57.

προ-εέργω (Φέργω): *hinder* (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., A 569†.

προέηκα: see *προΐημι*.

προ-εἶδον, subj. *προϊδῶσιν*, part. *προϊδών*, mid. subj. *προϊδωνται*: *look forward, catch sight of* in front, mid., ν 155.

προέμεν: see *προΐημι*.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. *προέρεσσα*: *row forward*.

προ-ερύω, aor. *προέρυσσεν*, subj. *προερύσσω*: *draw forward, launch*.

πρόες: see *προΐημι*.

προ-έχω, *προϋχω*, *προϋχουσιν*, part. *προϋχων*, ipf. *προέχε*; mid. ipf. *προϋχοντο*: *be ahead*, Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward*, μ 11, τ 544; mid., *hold or have before oneself*, γ 8.

προ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκή): *sharp in front, with sharp blades*, μ 205†.

προ-θέλυμος (θέλυμον): *with the root, roots and all*, K 15, I 541; *overlapping*, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

προθέουσι: see *προτίθημι*.

προ-θέω, ipf. iter. *προθέεσκε*, subj. *προθέησι*: *run before, outstrip*.

Προθοήνωρ: son of Areilycus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 495, Ξ 450, 471.

Πρόθοος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προθορών: see *προθρώσκω*.

Προθών: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515†.

προ-θρώσκω, aor. part. *προθορών*: *spring forward*. (Il.)

προ-θύμή (θύμη): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The *ι* is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρό-θυρον (θύρη): *front gateway*, a 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. t), θ 304, σ 10; *porch* at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. A).

προ-ϊάλλω, ipf. *προϊάλλεν*: *send forth*.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. *προϊάψει*, aor. *προϊαψεν*: *hurrl (forth)*, 'Αἶδι, 'Αἰδωνῆι, A 3, E 190. The *προ-* is merely for emphasis. (Il.)

προ-τήμι, *προτήσι*, 3 pl. *προϊέισι*, imp. *προΐει*, part. *προϊέισα*, ipf. *προΐειν*, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. *προΐηκα*, *προΐηκε*, 3 pl. *πρόεσαν*, imp. *πρόες*, -έτω, inf. *πρόεμεν*: *let go forth, send forth, τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour' etc., θ 297, B 752; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig., *φήμην*, *ἔπος*, ν 105, ξ 466; *κῦδος τινι*, 'bestow,' II 241.

προ-ἱκτης: *beggar, mendicant*. (Od.)

προῖξ, *προικός*: *gift, present*; *προικός*, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-ίστημι: only aor. 1 part., *προστήσας*, *having put forward* (in the front), w. inf., Δ 156†.

Προῖτος: *Proetus*, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Anteia, Z 157 ff.

προ-καθ-ίζω: *alight after flying forward, settle down*, part., B 463†.

προ-καλέομαι, aor. *προκαλέσσατο*, imp. *προκάλεσαι*, subj. *προκαλέσεται*:

challenge; *χάρμη*, *μαχέσασθαι*, Η 218, Γ 432.

προ-καλίζομαι = *προκαλέομαι*.

πρό-κειμαι: *lie before*, only part.

πρό-κλυτος (κλύω): *heard of old, ancient and celebrated*; *ἔπεα*, Υ 204†.

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

πρό-κροσσος (κρόσσαι): *in rows, in tiers*, pl., Ξ 35†.

προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll forward*, Ξ 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., *προλελεγμένοι*, *chosen, picked*, N 689†.

προ-λείπω, aor. part. *προλιπών*, inf. *προλιπεῖν*, perf. *προλέλοιπεν*: *leave behind*, met., *forsake*, β 279.

προ-μαχίζω (πρόμαχος): *be a champion, fight in the front rank*, Τρωσι (among the Trojans), *τινί* (with some one), Γ 16 and Υ 376.

προ-μάχομαι: *fight before one*, Λ 217 and P 358.

πρό-μαχος: *champion, foremost fighter*.

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegēnor, a Boeotian chief, Ξ 476, 482, 503.

προ-μῖγνυμι: only pass. aor. 2 inf., *προμιγνῆναι*, *to have intercourse with (τινί) before one*, I 452†.

προ-μνηστίνω: *one before (after) another, successively*, opp. *ὑμα πάντες*, φ 230 and λ 233.

προμολών: see *προβλώσκω*.

πρόμος (πρό): *foremost (man), foremost fighter*.

προ-νοέω, aor. *προνόησαν*, inf. *προνοῆσαι*: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 399†.

προῖξ, *προκός* (cf. *περκνός*): *deer, roe*, ρ 295†.

προ-παροιθε(ν): *before, formerly*, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, *before, along*; *ἡμόνος προπαροιθε*, B 92.

πρό-πᾶς, -ᾶσα, -αν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, ι 161.

προ-πέμπω, aor. *προῦπεμψα*: *send before or forth*.

προπέφανται: see *προφαίνω*.

προ-πίπτω, aor. part. *προπεσών*: *fall forward, 'lay to,' in rowing*, ι 490 and μ 194.

προ-ποδίζω: only part., *striding forward*, N 158 and 806.

προ-πρηνής, ἐς: *leaning forward, bent (forward)*, Γ 218, χ 98.

προ-προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll (as suppliant) before, Διός, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 525.*

προ-ρέω, προρέει, -έουσι, inf. -έειν, part. -έοντος: *flow forth, flow on.*

πρό-ρριζος (ρίζα): *with the roots, 'root and branch,' A 157 and Ξ 415.*

πρός, προτί, ποτί: I. adv., *thereto, in addition; πρὸς δ' ἄρα πηδάλιον ποιήσατο, 'to it,' 'for it,' ε 255; ποτί δ' αὖ καὶ ἐγείρομεν ἄλλους, besides, K 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, ποτί δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ (local gen.), threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground, A 245. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either *toward* or *from* some direction, (ἵκετο) ἡὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἐσπερίων ἀνθρώπων, 'from,' θ 29; *πρὸς πτόλιος πέτετ' αἶε, 'toward,' X 198; as of origin, source, ἀκούειν τι πρὸς τινος, Z 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, διδάσκεισθαι πρὸς τινος, A 831; πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν, 'at the command of,' Z 456; πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοι, 'under the protection of,' ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, A 399, T 188, ν 324. — (2) w. dat., *to, at, on, besides, κ 68. — (3) w. acc., to, toward, at, upon, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so ὁμνύναι πρὸς τινα, ξ 331; of hostile action, μάχεσθαι πρὸς Τρῶας, with, against, P 471; πρὸς ῥόον, up stream, Φ 303; fig., πρὸς δαίμονα, P 98, 104. — Of time, ποτί ἔσπερα, 'towards evening,' ρ 191.***

προσ-άγω, aor. 2 προσήγαγε: *bring upon, ρ 446†.*

προσ-αῖσσω, aor. part. προσᾷξας: *spring to, dart to, χ 337, 342, 365.*

προσ-αλείφω: *anoint, apply as ointment; φάρμακόν τινα, κ 392†.*

προσ-αμύνω, aor. inf. προσαμύναι: *ward off from one (τινί), bring help or aid to. (II.)*

προσ-άπτω, προτιάπτω: *attach to, accord, Ω 110†.*

προσ-αρηρῶς (ἀραρίσκω), part.: *closely fitted, E 725†.*

προσ-αυδάω, imp. προσανδάτω, ipf. προσηύδα, προσηύδα, du. προσανδήτην: *speak to, address, abs., or w. acc.,*

and freq. w. two accusatives, τινὰ ἔπεα, A 201. See αὐδάω and αὐδή.

προσ-βαίνω, aor. 2 προσέβην, 3 pl. προσέβαν, mid. aor. προσεβήσετο: *go to, arrive at, step upon.*

προσ-βάλλω, mid. 2 sing. προτιβάλλεται: *cast upon, strike; 'Ἡέλιος ἀρούρας, H 421; mid., met., reprove, E 879.*

προσ-δέρκομαι, ποτιδέρκεται, ipf. προσεδέρκετο: *look upon.*

προσ-δέχομαι, aor. part. ποτιδέγμενος: *expect, await, wait.*

προσ-δόρπιος, ποτιδόρπιος: *for supper, ι 234 and 249.*

προσ-ειλέω, προτιειλέω (Φειλέω), inf. προτιειλύν: *press forward, K 347†.*

προσ-εἶπον, προτιεῖπον (Φεῖπον), προσείπον, opt. προτιείποι: *speak to, address, accost.*

προσ-ερεύγομαι: *belch at; προσερεύγεται πέτρην, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' O 621†.*

πρόσθεν(ν): *in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimaera), πρόσθε λέων, ὅπθεν δὲ δράκων, Z 181; οἱ πρόσθεν, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like πρό or ὑπέρ, Φ 587, θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.*

πρόσ-κειμαι: *be attached to (pass. of προστίθημι), ipf., Σ 379†.*

προσ-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *solicitous, affectionate, φ 35†.*

προσ-κλίνω, ποτικλίνω, ipf. προσέκλινε, pass. perf. ποτικέκλιται: *lean against, τινί τι; perf. pass., is placed or stands near. (Od.)*

προσ-λέγομαι, aor. 2 προσέλεκτο: *lie or recline beside, μ 34†.*

προσ-μυθέομαι, προτιμυθέομαι, aor. inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι: *speak to, λ 143†.*

προσ-νίσσομαι, ποτινίσσομαι: *go or come in; εἰς τι, I 381†.*

προσ-πελάζω, aor. part. προσπελάσας: *bring in contact with, drive upon, ι 285†.*

προσ-πίλναμαι: *draw near, ipf., ν 95†.*

προσ-πλάζω, part. προσπλάζον: *strike upon, reach to, M 285 and λ 583.*

προσ-πτήσω, ποτιπτήσω, perf. part. ποτιπεπτηνίαι: *sink down towards, τινός, ν 98†.*

προσ-πύσσομαι, ποτιπύσσομαι, opt. ποτιπύσσοίμεθα, fut. προσπύξε-
ται, aor. προσπύξατο, subj. προσπύ-
ξομαι: *fold to oneself, embrace, receive*
or *greet warmly*, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22;
μύθω, 'apply oneself' in entreaty, 'en-
treat,' β 77.

πρόσσοθεν: *before him*, Ψ 533†.

πρόσσω: see πρόσω.

προσ-στείχω, aor. 2 προσέστιχε:
ascend, ν 73†.

προσ-τίθημι, aor. 1 προσέθηκε: *place*
at (the entrance), ι 305†.

προσφάσθαι: see πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτος: usually interpreted,
freshly slain (φένω); according to
others, *that may be addressed* (φημί),
i. e. with natural, lifelike countenance,
Ω 757†.

πρόσ-φημι, ipf. (aor.) προσέφην,
mid. inf. προσφάσθαι: *speak to, ad-*
dress.

προσ-φύής, ές: *grown upon*, i. e.
fastened to, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)

προσ-φύω, aor. 2 part. προσφύς,
-ύσα: aor. 2 intrans., *grow to, cling*, μ
433 and Ω 213.

προσ-φωνέω, ipf. προσεφώνεον:
speak to, address, accost; in χ 69, μετε-
φώνεε is the better reading. See φω-
νέω and φωνή.

προσ-φωνήεις, ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα,
εν: *capable of addressing, endowed with*
speech, ι 456†.

πρό(σ)σω: *forward, in the future*,
Π 265, Α 343.

πρόσ-ωπον (ῶψ), pl. πρόσωπα and
προσώπατα: *face, visage, countenance*,
usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.

προ-τάμνω, aor. part. προταμών,
mid. aor. opt. προταμοίμην: *cut before*
one (forward, from the root toward the
top), ψ 196; *cut up*, Ι 489; mid., *cut*
straight before me, 'draw straight be-
fore me,' σ 375.

πρότερος (comp. to πρό): *fore*,
former; πόδες, τ 228; usually of time,
(οί) πρότεροι, 'men of former time,' Δ
308; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρῃ), π 50;
γενέῃ, 'elder,' Ο 166.

προτέρω: *forward, further*.

προ-τεύχω, pass. perf. inf. προτετύ-
χθαι: perf. pass., *be past and done*, let
'by-gones be by-gones.' (Il.)

πρότι: see πρόσ. For compounds
with προτι-, see under προσ-.

Προτιάων: a Trojan, the father of
Astynous, Ο 455†.

προτιβάλλειν, προτιελείν: see
προσβάλλω, προσειλέω.

προτιέιποι: see προσείπον.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl., προθέουσιν, ipf. 3
pl. πρότιθεν, aor. προῦθηκεν: *place be-*
fore, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig.,
'permit,' Α 291.

προτιμυθήσασθαι: see προσμυθίο-
μαι.

προτι-όσσομαι, imp. προτιόσσεο, ipf.
-ετο: *look upon or toward*, and, with
the eyes of the mind, *forbode*; 'recog-
nize thee for what I had foreboded,'
X 356.

πρό-τμησις (τέμνω): *parts about*
the navel, Α 424†.

πρό-τονος (τείνω): only pl., *fore-*
stays of a ship, ropes extending from
the mast to the inner portion of the
bows, Α 434, β 425. (See cut under
Σειρήν.)

προ-τρέπομαι (τρέπω), ipf. προτρέ-
ποντο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπηται, opt.
-οίμην, inf. -έσθαι: *turn* (in flight) *to*,
fig., *give oneself to*, ἀχέι, Ζ 336.

προ-τροπάδην: adv., *in headlong*
flight, Π 304†.

προ-τύπτω, aor. προῦτυψα: *strike*
forward, intrans., *press forward*; ἀνὰ
ρίνας δριμύν μένος, 'forced itself for-
ward' (rose quickly in spite of him),
ω 319.

προῦθηκε: see προτιθημι.

προὔπεμψε: see προπέμπω.

προῦχοντα, προυχούση: see προέ-
χω.

προ-φαίνω, ipf. προῦφαινον, mid.
ipf. προυφαίνετο, pass. perf. 3 sing.
προπέφανται, aor. part. προφανείς:
show forth, reveal, and intrans., *shine*
forth, ι 145; mid., *shine forth, be visi-*
ble, appear; οὐδὲ προῦφαινετ' ἰδέσθαι,
'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.

πρό-φασις (φημί): *pretext*; acc. as
adv., *ostensibly*, Τ 262 and 302.

προ-φερής, ές, comp. προφερέστε-
ρος, sup. -έστατος: *preferred*, τινός,
'above' some one, *superior* in, τινί, φ
134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' K
352.

προ-φέρω, subj. προφέρησι, opt. -οις,
imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. προφέρον-
ται, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away*,
proffer, fig., δνειδεα τινί, Β 251; 'dis-

play, μένος, K 479; mid., ξριδά τι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγῃ, opt. 2 sing. προφύγοιθα, inf. προφυγεῖν, part. -ών: flee away, escape, abs., and w. acc.

πρό-φρασσα, fem. of πρόφρων: cheerful(ly), serious(ly), in earnest, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, cheerful(ly), gracious(ly), kind(ly), zealous(ly), earnest(ly); ironical, πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία λιτοίμην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θυμῷ πρόφρωνι, θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως (II.).

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχέοντο: pour forth; met., B 465, etc. (II.).

πρό-χυν (γόνυ): (forward) on the knee, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀποκίσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χοή (χέω): only pl., out-pourings, mouth of a river, stream, ν 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, pitcher, vase (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρυλείες, dat. πρυλέεσσι: heavy-armed foot-soldiers (= οπλίται), Λ 49, M 77, O 517, E 744.

Πρυμνεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: stern of a ship; for πρυμνή νηὺς, see πρυμνός.

πρύμνηθεν: at the stern; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post,' O 716†.

πρυμνήσια: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πείσματα, stern-cables, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρυμνήσια καταδησαι, ἀνάψαι, λῦσαι, β 418.

πρυμνός, sup. πρυμνότατος (ρ 463): at the extreme end, usually the lower or hinder part; βραχίων, 'end' of the arm near the shoulder, Ν 532; γλώσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; so κέρας, N 705; νηὺς πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνός παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 446; ὕλην πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νὸν θέναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ωρεή (ὄρος): foot of a mountain, Ξ 307†.

Πρύτανις: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρώην (πρό): lately, recently. (II.)
πρωθ-ήβης (πρώτος, ἡβη): in the prime or 'bloom' of youth.

πρῶι (πρό): early, in the morning; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρῶτα, ω 28.

πρώξ(α), πρωιζά: day before yesterday, B 303†.

πρώιον, neut. adj. as adv., early in the morning, O 470†.

πρῶν, πρῶνος, pl. πρῶνες: forehead, headland. (II.)

Πρωρεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

πρώρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., prow, μ 230†.

Πρωτεσίλαος: Protesilaus, son of Iphiclus, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, B 698, 706, O 705, N 681, II 286.

Πρωτεύς: Proteus, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ 365, 385.

πρώτιστος, sup. to πρῶτος: first of all, chiefest.—Adv., πρώτιστον, πρώτιστα (πρώτισθ'), λ 168.

πρωτό-γονος: first-born, ἄρνες, 'firstlings.' (II.)

πρωτο-παγής, ἐς (πήγνυμι): new-made, E 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλόος (πλέω): sailing or going to sea for the first time, θ 35†.

πρῶτος (sup. from πρό): first, of position, rank, or time, opp. ὕστατος, B 281; ἐν πρωτῇ ἀγορῇ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐνι πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255; πρῶτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρῶτα (sc. ἀθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, Δ 267, Α 6; w. ἐπειδὴ (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): about to bear ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρώνες: see πρῶν.

πταίρω, aor. 2 ἔπταρεν: sneeze, ρ 541†.

πτάμενος, πτάτο: see πέτομαι.

πτελέη: elm. (II.)

Πτελεός: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρνη: *heel*, X 397†.

πτερόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*: *winged*, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targes (*λαισῆια*), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., *ἔπεα πτερόεντα*, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (*πέτομαι*): *feather, wing*; *πτερά βάλλειν*, 'ply,' *τινάσσεσθαι*, Δ 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, T 386, η 36; fig., of oars, *πτερά νηυσίν*, λ 125.

πτέρυξ, *υγος*, pl. dat. *πτερύγεσιν*: *wing, pinion*.

πτήσσω, aor. *πτήξε*, perf. part. *πτηώς*: *cower, crouch*, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower, 'terrify,' Ξ 40.

πτοιέω: only pass. aor. 3 pl., *ἔπτοίηθεν*, *were dismayed*, ψ 298†.

Πτολεμαῖος: son of Piraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμίζω, **πτολεμιστής**, **πτόλεμος**: see *πολεμίζω*, etc.

πτολίεθρον: *town, city*, but often in a more restricted sense than *πόλις*, hence w. gen., *Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον*, Πύλου αἰπὴν πτολίεθρον, α 2, γ 485.

πτολι-πόρθιος, **πτολίπορθος** (*πέρθω*): *sacker of cities*, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πόλις: see *πόλις*.

πτόρθος: *sapling*, ζ 128†.

πτύγμα (*πτύσσω*): *fold*, E 315†.

πτυκτός (*πτύσσω*): *folded*, Z 169†.

πτύξ, **πτυχός** (*πτύσσω*): *fold, layer*, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, *cleft, vale, ravine*, Δ 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

πτύον, gen. *πτυόφιν*: *winnowing shovel or fan*, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτύσσω, aor. part. *πτύξασα*, mid. ipf. *ἐπτύσσοντο*: *fold, fold together*; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

πτῦω: *spit forth*, part., Ψ 697†.

πτῶξ, **πτωκός** (*πτῶσσω*): *timid*, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., *hare*, P 676.

πτωσκάζω, inf. *-έμεν*: *crouch in fear*, Δ 372†.

πτῶσσω (cf. *πτήσσω*, *πτῶξ*), ipf.

πτῶσσω: *cower, hide*; *ὑπό τινι*, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' *κατὰ δῆμον*, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., *ὀρνίθες νέφεα*, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχεύω (*πτωχός*), ipf. iter. *πτωχεύεσκε*, fut. part. *πτωχεύσων*: *be a beggar, beg*; trans., *δαῖτα*, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχός (*πτῶσσω*): *beggar*-(man), *ἀνὴρ*, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

Πυγμαῖοι (*πυγμή*, 'Fistlings,' cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbkin'): the *Pygmies*, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, Γ 6†.

πυγ-μαχίη: *boxing*, Ψ 653 and 665.

πυγ-μάχος: *boxer*, pl., θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμή (*πύξ*, cf. *pugnus*): *fist*, then *boxing, boxing-match*, Ψ 669†.

πυγούσιος (*πυγών*): *a cubit long*; *ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα*, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύελος: *feeding-trough*, τ 553†.

πυθέσθαι: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

πυθμήν, *ένος*: *bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree*, Δ 635, ν 122, 372.

πύθω, fut. *πύσει*, pass. pres. *πύθεται*: *cause to rot, pass., rot, decay*.

Πύθῳ, **Πύθῳν**, dat. *Πύθοι*, acc. *Πύθω* and *Πύθῳνα*: *Pytho*, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, B 519, I 405, θ 80.

Πύθῳδε: *to Pytho*, λ 581.

πύκα: *thickly, strongly*, I 588; met., *wisely, carefully*; *φρονεῖν, τρέφειν*, E 70.

πυκάζω (*πύκα*), opt. *πυκάζοιεν*, aor. *πύκασα*, pass. perf. part. *πεπυκασμένος*: *cover closely or thickly, wrap up*; *τινὰ νεφέλην*, P 551; of a helmet, *πύκασε κάρη*, K 271; *σφείας αὐτούς*, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, *τινὰ φρένας*, 'over-shadow' the soul, θ 124.

πυκι-μηδής, *ές* (*μῆδος*): *deep-counselled*, α 438†.

πυκινός, **πυκνός** (*πύκα*): *close, thick, compact*; *θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα*, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts



of anything, νέφος, φάλαγγες, στίχες; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; πυκινὰ πτερά, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, ὄζος, θάμνος, ὕλη; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' θύρη, χηλός, Ξ 167, ν 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' ἄχος, ἄτη, Π 599, Ω 480; wise, prudent, sagacious, φρένες, μήδεα, ἔπος, etc.—Adv., πυκ(ι)νόν, πυκ(ι)νά, πυκινῶς, close, fast, rapidly, often; also deeply, wisely.

Πυλαιμένης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, N 643. He is slain by Menelāus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 558.

Πυλαῖος: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842†.

πυλ-άρτης, ἄο: gate-closer, door-keeper of the nether world, w. κρατερός, epith. of Hades, Θ 367, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Λ 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

πυλα-ωρός (root *For*, ὁράω): gate-keeper, pl. (Il.)

πύλη: gate, gates, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically Ἀΐδαο (periphrasis for death), οὐρανοῦ, Ὀλύμπου, Ἡελίοιο, ὀνειρέαι, ὀνειρων, δ 809, τ 562, E 646, ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see Πυλοιγενής.

Πυλήνη: a town in Aetolia, B 639†.

Πύλιος: of Pylos; Πύλιοι, the Pylians, H 134, Λ 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυλοιγενής, ἐς: born in Pylos, bred in Pylos, Nestor, ἵπποι, B 54, Ψ 303.

Πυλόθεν: from Pylos, π 323†.

Πυλόνδε: to Pylos.

Πύλος: Pylos.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' Pylos the entire region is designated, B 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the Alphēus, Λ 671 ff.—(3) see πύλος.

πύλος: ἐν πύλῳ, E 397†, explained by those who prefer not to read ἐν Πύλῳ as in the gateway, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Poly-poetes, M 187†.

πύματος: last, of time or place; ἄντ'ξ ἀσπίδος, 'outermost,' Z 118, cf. Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, N 616.—Adv., πύματον, πύματα, joined with ὕστατον, ὕστατα, X 203, δ 685.

πυνθάνομαι, πεύθομαι, opt. 3 pl. πυνθοῖατο, ipf. πυνθανόμεν, (ἐ)πεύθετο, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πυθόμην, opt. redup. πεπύθοιτο, perf. πέπυσμαι, πέπυσται, plup. (ἐ)πέπυστο, du. πεπύσθην: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of; w. gen. (or ἐκ) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, ν 256, ξ 321; βοῆς, 'hear,' Z 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' A 257.

πύξ (cf. πύκα, πυκνός, πυγμή): adv., with the fist, at boxing.

πύξινος (πύξος): of box-wood, Ω 269†. **πῦρ, πυρός**: fire; pl. πυρά, watch-fires, Θ 509, 554.

πυρ-άγρη (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): fire-tongs, γ 434 and Σ 477.

Πυραΐχμης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, Π 287.

πυρακτέω: only ipf. ἐπυράκτεον, I brought to a glow, ι 328†.

Πύρασος: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 695.

πυργηδών: adv., like a tower, 'in solid masses,' (Il.)

πύργος: tower, turreted wall; fig., of Ajax, πύργος Ἀχαιῶν, Λ 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, H 219, Λ 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 334.

πυργώ, aor. πύργωσαν: surround with towers, fortify, λ 264†.

πυρετός: fever, X 31†.

πυρή (πῦρ): pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799. (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

πῦρηφόρος: see πύροφόρος.

πυρι-ήκης, ἐς (ἄκη): fire-pointed, with blazing point, ι 387†.

πυρί-καυστος (καίω): charred, N 564†.

Πύρις: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416†.

Πυριφλεγέθων: Pyriphlegethon, a river of the nether world, κ 513†.

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πυρ-καϊή (καίω): place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

πύρνον: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

πῦρός: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρνον*.

πῦρο-φόρος and **πῦρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 495.

πυρ-πολέω: *tend fires* (watch-fires), part., *κ* 30†.

πυρσός (πῦρ): *torch, beacon, signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

πῶ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., οὐ πω, not *yet*, (n)ever, οὐ γάρ πω, μὴ δὴ πω, etc.; also like πῶς, οὐ (μὴ) πω, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

πωλέομαι (frequentative of πέλομαι), πῶλε(αι), part. πωλεύμενοι, ipf. πωλεύμην, -εῖτο, iter. πωλέσκετο, fut.

πωλήσομαι: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

πῶλος: *foal*.

πῶμα, ατος: *lid, cover, of a chest, a vase, a quiver*, II 221, β 353, Δ 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)

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πῶ-ποτε: *ever yet, always after οὐ*, referring to past time.

πῶς: interrog. adv., *how? in what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, πῶς γάρ, πῶς δὴ, πῶς τ' ἄρα, etc.

πῶς: enclitic indef. adv., *somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

πωτάομαι (πέτομαι), ipf. πωτῶντο: *fly*, M 287†.

πῶν, εος, pl. dat. πῶεσι: *flock, δίων, μῆλων*.

P.

P. Many words beginning with *p* originally began with two consonants, esp. *Φρ* or *σρ* (*Φρήγνυμι, σρέω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *p* (*ἔρρεον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

ῥά, ῥ': see ἄρα.

ῥάβδος: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athēna, Ω 343, *κ* 238, *ν* 429; of a fishing-rod, μ 251; pins, M 297.

ῥοδαλός: see ῥοδανός.

Ῥαδάμανθης: *Rhadamanthys*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, M 322, η 323, δ 564.

ῥαδινός (*Φρ.*): *slender, pliant*, Ψ 583†.

ῥαθάμιγξ, ιγγος: pl., *drops*; fig., κορίνης, 'particles' of dust, Ψ 502. (Il.)

ῥαίνω, aor. imp. ῥάσσετε, pass. ipf. ῥαίνοντο, perf. 3 pl. ἑρράδαται, plup. ἑρράδατο: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

ῥαιστήρ, ἦρος (*ῥαίω*): *hammer*, Σ 477†.

ῥαίω, fut. inf. ῥαίσεσθαι, aor. subj. ῥαίσθ, inf. ῥαῖσαι, pass. pres. opt. ῥαίο-

ιτο, aor. ἐρραίσθη: *shatter, dash* (in pieces), πρὸς οὐδεῖ, ι 459; 'wreck,' ζ 326, ε 221.

ράκος, εὸς (Fr.): *ragged garment, tatters*. (Od.)

ράπτός: *sewed, patched*, ω 228 and 229.

ράπτω, ipf. ράπτομεν, aor. ράψε, inf. ράψαι: *sew, stitch, or rivet together*, M 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 367, γ 118, π 379, 422.

ράσσετε: see ραίνω.

ράφή (ράπτω): *seam*, pl., χ 186†.

ράχις, ιὸς: *chine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine*, I 208†.

Ῥέα, Ῥεῖη: *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.

ῥέα, ῥεῖα: *easily*; θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζῶντες, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.

ῥέεθρον (ῥέω): pl., *streams, stream, current*; ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα, periphrasis for ποταμός.

ῥέζω (Fr., Φέργον), ipf. iter. ῥέζεσκον, fut. ῥέξω, aor. ἔρεξα, ἔρρεξε, ῥέξε, subj. ῥέξομεν, pass. aor. inf. ῥεχθῆναι, part. ῥεχθείς, cf. ἔρδω: *do, work, act, μέγα ἔργον, εὖ or κακῶς τινά, ψ 56; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἔρεξας, ι 352; pass., ῥεχθέν δε τε νήπιος ἔγνω, 'a thing once done,' P 32; esp., 'do' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἑκατόμβην, θαλῦσια, abs. θεῶ, I 535, Θ 250.*

ῥέδος, εὸς: pl., *limbs*. (Il.)

ῥεῖα: see ῥεῖα.

Ῥεῖη: see Ῥεῖα.

Ῥεῖθρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.

ῥέπω (Fr.): *sink* in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, ῥέπε δ' αἴσιμον ἡμῶν Ἀχαιῶν (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, X 212. (Il.)

ῥερυπαμένος: see ῥυπός.

ῥεχθείς: see ῥέζω.

ῥέω (σρέFW), ipf. ἔρρεον, ῥέε, aor. ἔρρουην, ῥύη: *flow, stream*; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393.

ῥηγμίν, ἴνος (Φρήγνυμι): *surf, breakers*.

ῥήγνυμι (Fr., cf. frango), 3 pl.

ῥηγνῦσι, ipf. iter. ῥήγνυσκε, fut. ῥήξω, aor. ἔρρηξα, ῥήξε, mid. pres. imp. ῥήγνυσθε, aor. (ἐρ)ῥήξαντο: *break, burst, rend in twain*, different from ἀγνῦμι. Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ὁμίλον, στίχας, Z 6, Δ 538, O 615. — Mid., *break for oneself*, Δ 90, M 90; *break intrans.*, as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,' ἔριδα, Υ 55.

ῥήγος, εὸς (Fr.): *rug, blanket*, probably of wool, opp. λίνον, ν 73; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρήνυς attached.)

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ῥηθείς: see εἶρω 1.

ῥηίδιος (Att. ῥάδιος), comp. ῥηίτερος, sup. ῥηίτατος and ῥηίστος: *easy*; w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for improvers., ῥηίτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί, Σ 258.—Adv., ῥηιδίως, sup. ῥηίτατα, Δ 390, τ 577.

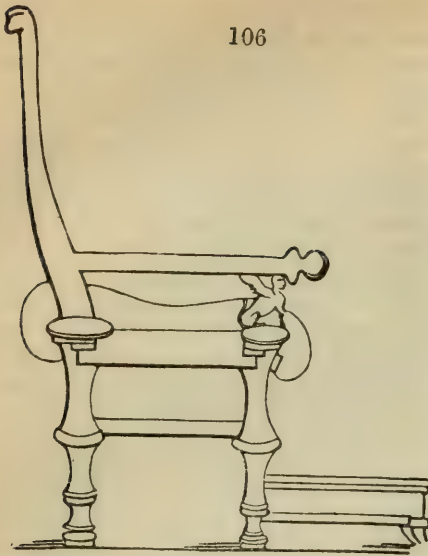
ῥηκτός (Φρήγνυμι): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable*, N 328†.

Ῥήνη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.

ῥήξ-ήνωρίη: *might to break hostile ranks of men*, ξ 217†.

ῥήξ-ήνωρ, ορος (Φρήγνυμι, ἀνήρ):

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bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achilles.

Ῥηξήνωρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinoüs, η 63 and 146.

ῥῆσις, ιος (root *φερ, εἶρω* 1): *speaking, speech*, φ 291†.

Ῥῆσος: *Rhesus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, K 474, 519.

ῥήσσω (cf. *ῥήγνυμι*): *stamp*, part., Σ 571†.

ῥητήρ, ῆρος (root *φερ, εἶρω* 1): *speaker*, I 443†.

ῥητός: *spoken, stipulated*, Φ 445†.

ῥήτηρ: *stipulation, bargain*, ξ 393†.

ῥιγεδανός (*Φριγέω*): *horrible*, T 325†.

ῥιγέω (*Φριγος*), fut. inf. *ῥιγήσειν*, aor. (*ἐρ*)*ρίγησα*, perf., w. pres. signif., *ἐρρίγα*, subj. *ἐρρίγησι*, plup. *ἐρρίγει*: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., *shudder (at) with fear, be horrified*, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.

ῥίγιον (*Φριγος*), comp.: *colder*, ρ 191; met., *more horrible, more terrible*, cf. *ἄλγιον*.—Sup., **ῥίγιστος, ῥίγιστα**, E 873†.

Ῥίγμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ῥίγος, εος (cf. *frigus*): *cold*, ε 472†.

ῥιγώω, fut. inf. *ῥιγώσμεν*: *be cold*, ξ 481†.

ῥίζα: *root*; fig., of the eye, ι 390.

ρίζω, aor. *ἐρρίζωσε*, pass. perf. *ἐρρίζωται*: *cause to take root, plant, plant out*, pass., η 122; fig., 'fix firmly,' ν 163. (Od.)

ρίμφα (*Φρίπτω*): *swiftly*.

ρίν: see *ρίς*.

ρίνόν and **ρίνός** (*Φρ.*): *skin of men, or hide of animals, then shield of ox-hide* (with and without *βοῶν*), Δ 447, M 263; reading and sense doubtful in ε 281 (v. l. *ἐρίνόν*, 'cloud'?).

ρίνο-τόρος (*τορέω*): *shield-piercing*, Φ 392†.

ρίον: *peak, crag, headland*, γ 295.

ρίπή (*Φρίπτω*): *impulse, flight, rush*, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire, θ 192, Π 589, Φ 12.

Ῥίπη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

ρίπτάζω (frequentative of *Φρίπτω*): *hurl about*, part., Ξ 257†.

ρίπτω (*Φρ.*), ipf. iter. *ρίπτασκον*, fut. *ρίψω*, aor. *ἐρρίψεν*, *ρίψα*: *fling, hurl*; *τι μετά τινα*, 'toss into the hands of,' Γ 378.

ρίς, ρινός (*Φρ.*): *nose*, pl. *nostrils*.

ροδανός: *waving, swaying*, Σ 576† (v. l. *ραδαλόν*).

Ῥόδιος: see *Ῥόδος*.

Ῥοδῖος: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

ρόδο-δάκτυλος: *rosy-fingered*, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

ρόδοις, εσσα, εν (*Φρόδον*): *rosy*, 'fragrant with roses,' Ψ 186†.

Ῥόδος: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, B 654 ff., 667.—**Ῥόδιος**, of *Rhodes*, pl. *Ῥόδιοι*, the *Rhodians*, B 654.

ρόή (*σρέω*): pl., *flood, stream, streams*.

ρόθιος: *plashing, dashing, surging*, ε 412†.

ροιβδέω (*ροῖβδος, ροῖζος*), aor. opt. *ροιβδήσειεν*: *gulp, suck in*, μ 106†.

ροῖζέω, aor. *ροῖζησε*: *whistle*, K 502†.

ροῖζος (cf. *ροῖβδος, ροιβδέω*): *whistling, whizzing*, of arrows, Π 361; of the shepherd's call, ι 315.

ροινή: *pomegranate, tree and fruit*, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

ρόος (*σρέω*): *flow, stream, current*.

ρόπαλον (*Φρέπω*): *club, cudgel*.

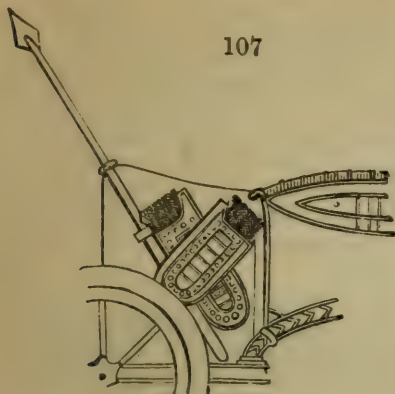
ροχθέω, ροχθεῖ, ipf. *ρόχθει*: *roar*, of the waves, μ 60 and ε 402.

ρύατο: see *ρύομαι*.

ρυδόν (*σρέω*): adv., *in floods*, 'enormously,' ο 426†.

ρύη: see *ρέω*.

ῥύμός (ἑρύω): *pole* of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



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ῥύομαι (ἑρύω), inf. ῥύεσθαι and ῥύσθαι, ipf. ῥύετο, 3 pl. ῥύατ(ο), iter. ῥύσκειν, aor. ῥύσάμην, (ἐρ)ῥύσατο, imp. ῥύσαι: *rescue, save*; ὑπέκ, ὑπό τινος, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 645; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' Z 129, P 224, M 8; *detain*, ψ 244.

ῥυπάω, ῥυπώω, part. ῥυπώνντα: *be dirty, soiled*.

ῥύπος, pl. ῥύπα: *dirt*, ζ 93†.

ῥύσαι, ῥύσατο, ῥύσθαι: see ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιον (ἑρύω): pl., *booty* dragged away, of cattle, Δ 674†.

ῥυσίπτολις: see ἑρυσίπτολις.

ῥύσκειν: see ῥύομαι.

ῥυσός (ἑρύω): *wrinkled*, I 503†.

ῥυστάζω (ἑρύω), ipf. iter. ῥυστάζεσκεν: *drag about, maltreat*, π 109.

ῥυστακτός, ὅος (ῥυστάζω): *dragging, maltreatment*, σ 224†.

ῥυτήρ, ἦρος (ἑρύω): (1) *one who draws, drawer* of a bow, φ 173, σ 262. —(2) *guard*, ρ 187 and 223. —(3) *reins drawn tight, taut reins*, which in Π 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρήορος.

Ῥύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ῥυτός (ἑρύω): *dragged, hauled*, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ 10.

ῥωγαλέος: *torn, ragged*.

ῥώξ, ῥωγός (Φρήγνυμι): pl., *clefts, loop-holes* or windows in the rear wall of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway behind them, χ 143. (See cut No. 83.)

ῥώομαι (cf. ρυο), ipf. (ἐρ)ῥώνοντο, aor. ἑρρώσαντο: *move quickly*; γούνατα, κνήμαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ῥωπήιον (ῥώψ): pl., *undergrowth*.

ῥωχμός (ῥώξ): *place gullied out, hollow*, Ψ 420†.

ῥώψ, ῥωπός: pl., *twigs, brushwood*.

Σ.

σ' = (1) σέ.—(2) rarely σοί, A 170, Φ 122, cf. δῶκε δέ μ', κ 19.—(3) σά, α 356.

Σαγγάριος: *Sangarius*, a river flowing through Bithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, II 719.

σαῖνω, ipf. σαῖνον, aor. ἔσηνε: *wag the tail, fawn upon*, w. dat. of the tail wagged, ρ 302.

σάκος, εὖς: the great *shield*. (See cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμῖς: *Salamis*, the island near

Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, B 557, H 199.

Σαλμωνεύς: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: *trumpet*, Σ 219†.

σαλπίζω: only aor., σάλπιγεν, fig., *resounded, quaked*, Φ 388†.

Σάμη: *Same*, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephallenia or a part of Cephallenia, ι 24, π 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634.—(2) Θρηκίη, *Samothrace*, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.

σανίς, ἰδος: *board, plank*; pl., esp. the wings of folding-doors, *doors*; *scaffolding, stage*, φ 51.

σάος: only comp., **σαώτερος**, *more safe(ly)*, A 32†.

σαο-φροσύνη: *sound sense, discretion*; 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.

σαό-φρων (Att. **σώφρων**): *sound-minded, discreet*, δ 158 and Φ 462.

σαόω (σάος), **σώω**, **σώζω**, subj. **σόη**, **σόν** (σώψ, σόψ), 3 pl. **σώωσι** (σάωσι, σοώσι), imp. **σάω**, part. **σώζων**, **σώνοντες**, ipf. **σάω** (σάου), iter. **σώεσκον**, fut. **σαώσω**, inf. **σαωσέμεν(αι)**, aor. (ἐ)σάωσα, mid. fut. **σαώσεται**, pass. aor. 3 pl. **ἐσάωθεν**, imp. **σαωθήτω**, inf. **σαωθῆναι**: *save, preserve, deliver*, mid., *oneself*, ε 490, Π 363; freq. implying motion, ἐκ πολέμου, *τηλόθεν*, ἐς *προχοάς*, ἐπὶ *νῆα*, γ 231, P 692, φ 309.

σαπήνη: see **σήπω**.

σαρδάνιον: neut. adj. as adv., *sardonically*, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, ν 302†.

σάρξ, **σαρκός**: *flesh*, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

Σαρπηδών: *Sarpēdon*, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 633, 658, M 392, Π 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.

Σαντιοίης: a forest stream in Mysia, Z 34, Ξ 445, Φ 87.

Σάντιος: son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.

σανρωτήρ, ἦρος: a *spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, K 153†. (See cut No. 4.)

σάφα (σαφής): *clearly, plainly, for certain*.

σάω, **σαώσαι**: see **σαόω**.

σαώτερος: see **σάος**.

σβέννυμι, aor. 1 **ἔσβεσεν**, **σβέσαν**, inf. **σβέσσαι**, aor. 2 **ἔσβη**: aor. 1, trans., *quench, extinguish*, Ψ 237; then *quell, calm, allay*, I 678, Π 621. — Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, *go out*, I 471; of wind, *go down, cease*, γ 182.

-σε = **-δε**, a suffix denoting motion toward, *to*, **κεῖσε**, **πόσε**, **κυκλόσε**, **ὑψόσε**, etc.

σεβάζομαι (σέβας), aor. **σεβάσαστο**: *stand in awe of, fear, scruple*, Z 167 and 417.

σέβας: *awe, reverence, dread*; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 123, δ 75.

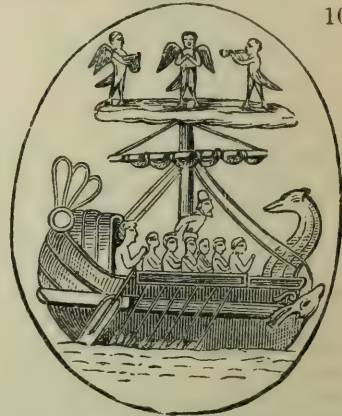
σέβομαι, **σέβεσθε**: *feel awe, scruple, be ashamed*, Δ 242†.

σέδεν: see **σύ**.

σεῖ(ο), **σεῦ**: see **σύ**.

σειρή (root **σερ**, **εἶρω** 2): *cord*.

Σειρήν, pl. **Σειρήνες**, du. **Σειρήνου**: pl., the *Sirens*, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)



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σεῖω, ipf. **σεῖον**, aor. **σεῖσε**, part. **σεῖσᾶσα**, pass. pres. part. **σεῖόμενος**, ipf. **σεῖετο**, **ἔσειοντο**, mid. aor. **σεῖσατο**: *shake, brandish*; **σανίδας**, of no gentle knocking, I 583; **ζυγόν**, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ξ 285; mid., 'moved herself,' Θ 199.

Σέλαγος: the father of Amphius, from Paesus, E 612†.

σέλας, **αος**: *brightness, light, gleam, radiance*, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 739, Θ 76, T 17.

σελήνη (cf. **σέλας**): *moon*.

Σεληπιάδης: son of Selepius, Evēnus, B 693†.

σέλινον: *parsley*, B 776 and ε 72.

Σελλῆις: (1) a river in Elis near Ephyrā, B 659, O 531. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 839, M 97.

Σελλοί: the *Selli*, priests of Zeus at Dodōna, Π 234†.

Σεμέλη: *Semele*, daughter of Cad-

mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Ξ 323 and 325.

σέο: see σύ.

σεῦα: see σεῦω.

σεῦω, aor. ἔσσενα, σεῦα, mid. ipf. ἐσσεύοντο, aor. 1 σεύατο, ἐσσεύαντο, subj. σεύωνται, aor. 2 ἔσσυτο, ἐσσυτο, σύτο, pass. perf. ἔσσυμαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἐσσύμενος: I. act. and mid. aor. 1, *set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start*; of impulsion by the hand of a god, 'swung' him, Υ 325; so of chasing persons down-hill, Ζ 133; driving away animals, ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ξ 413, Α 147; starting or drawing blood, Ε 208. — II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, set oneself a going rapidly, *rush, hasten, speed*; w. inf., σεύατο διώκειν, 'made haste' to pursue, Ρ 463, Ψ 198; met., θῦμός μοι ἔσσυται, Κ 484; esp. the part. ἐσσύμενος, *striving, eager, desirous*, w. gen., δ 733, w. inf. δ 416.

σηκάζω (σηκός), pass. aor. 3 pl. σηκάσθην: *pen up*, Θ 131†.

σηκο-κόρος (κορέω): *cleaner of pens or folds*, ρ 224†.

σηκός: *pen, fold*.

σημα, ατος: *sign, token, mark*, by means of which anything is identified, ψ 188; of the *mark* on a lot, Η 189; a *spot* or *star* on a horse, Ψ 455; mark to show the length of a throw, Θ 195; a sign from heaven, *prodigy*, ϕ 413, Ν 244, Χ 30; a *sepulchre*, Β 814, Η 86; *characters* as a sort of pictorial writing, Ζ 168.

σημαίνω (σημα), ipf. σήμαινε, fut. σημανέω, aor. 1 σήμνηε, mid. aor. 1 ἐσημήνατο: *give the sign*, hence, *command, dictate*, Α 289; w. gen., Ξ 85; ἐπί τι, χ 427; trans., *mark, point out*, τέρματα, Ψ 358; mid., *mark* for oneself, something of one's own, Η 175.

σημάντωρ, ορος (σημαίνω): one who gives the sign, *commander, leader*, then *driver, herder*, of horses, cattle, Θ 127, Ο 325.

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ): *to-day*.

σήπω, perf. σέσηπε, pass. aor. subj. σαπήν: pass., and perf., *rot, decay*. (II.)

Σήσαμος: a town in Paphlagonia, Β 853†.

Σηστός: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abydus, Β 836†.

σθενάρος (σθένος): *strong*, Ι 505†.

Σθενέλαος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 586†.

Σθέnelος: *Sthenelus*. — (1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, Β 564, Δ 367 ff., Ψ 511, Ι 48. — (2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus, Τ 116, 123.

σθένος, εος: *strength*; in periphrasis like βίη, ις, σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself, Ν 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; strength of the spirit, valor, Β 451, Ξ 151; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' (army), Σ 274.

σίαλος: *fat hog*, with and without σῦς.

σίγαλούς, εσσα, εν: *shining, glistening*, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture, Ε 226, ζ 81, ε 86, π 449, σ 206.

σίγάω: only imp. σίγα, *hush!*

σιγή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *still, silently*.

σιδήρεος, σιδήρειος: *of iron*; ὀνυμαγδός, 'of iron weapons,' Ρ 424; fig., οὐρανός, κραδίη, θῦμός, 'hard,' 'unwearied,' etc., Χ 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

σίδηρος: *iron*; epithets, πολιός, αἰθων, ἰώεις, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, τ 494; πολύκμητος, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδονίηθεν: *from Sidonia*, Ζ 291†.

Σιδόνιος: *Sidonian*; as subst., δ 84, 618. — Σιδονίη, *Sidonia*, the district containing the city Sidon, ν 285.

Σιδών, ὠνος: *Sidon*, the principal city of the Phoenicians, ο 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., Σιδόνες, the *Sidonians*, Ψ 743.

σίζω (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf. σίζ(ε): *kiss*, ι 394†.

Σικανίη: *Sicania*, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307†.

Σικελός: *Sicilian*, ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the *Sicilians*, ν 383.

Σικυών: *Sicyon*, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon, Β 572, Ψ 299.

Σιμόεις: *Simois*. — (1) a small river

rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 475, Z 4, Υ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σιμοείσιος: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

σίνομαι, ipf. iter. **σινέσκοντο**: *rob, plunder*; **τινί τι**, μ 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

σίντης: *ravening*. (Π.)

Σίντιες ('Plunderers'): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, θ 294.

Σίπυλος: *Sipylus*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 615†.

Σίσυφος (redup. from **σοφός**): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, and founder of Ephyra (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, λ 593.

σιτέω, mid. ipf. iter. **σιτέσκοντο**: *feed*, mid., *eat*, ω 209†.

σίτος: *grain, wheat, wheaten bread*, ι 9, α 139; then in general, *food*, Ω 602, T 306.

σίτο-φάγος: *grain-eating, bread-eating*, ι 191†.

σιφλώω, aor. opt. **σιφλώσειν**: *deform, ruin*, Ξ 142†.

σιωπάω, inf. **σιωπᾶν**, aor. opt. **σιωπήσειαν**, inf. **σιωπήσαι**: *keep silence*, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

σιωπή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *silently, secretly*, Ξ 310. See **ἀκήν**.

σκάζω, part. du. **σκάζοντε**, mid. inf. **σκάζεσθαι**: *limp*. (Π.)

Σκαιαί: **πύλαι**, and without **πύλαι**, Γ 263; the *Scaean Gate* of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Z 237, 307, 393, I 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Σ 453, X 6, 360.

σκαίός (cf. *scaevus*): *left (hand)*, A 501; *western*, γ 295.

σκαίρω: *skip*, κ 412; **ποσί**, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

Σκαμάνδριος: (1) of the *Scamander*; **πέδιον**, **λεμών**, B 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelâus, E 49.

Σκάμανδρος: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) *Xanthus*, Ξ 434, Υ 74, X 147 ff.

Σκάνδεια: name of a harbor in the island of Cythêra, K 268†.

Σκάρφη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, B 532†.

σκαφίς, **ίδος** (**σκάπτω**): *bowl*, pl., ι 223†.

σκεδάννυμι, aor. (**ἐ**)**σκέδασε**, imp. **σκέδασον**: *scatter, disperse*; **αἶμα**, *shed*, H 330.

σκέδασις, **ιος**: *scattering*; **σκέδασιν** **θεῖναι** = **σκεδάσαι**, α 116 and ν 225.

σέλλω, aor. 1 opt. **σκήλειε**: *parch*, Ψ 191†.

σέλος, **εος**: **πρυμνόν**, upper part of the *thigh*, Π 314†.

σέπαρνον: *adze*, ε 237 and ι 391.

σέπας: *shelter*; **ἀνέμοιο**, 'against the wind,' ζ 210. (Od.)

σκεπάω, **σκεπόωσι**: *shelter against, keep off*, ν 99†.

σέπτομαι, imp. **σέπτεο**, aor. **ἐσκέψατο**, part. **σκεψάμενος**: *take a view, look about*; **ἐς**, **μετά τι**, **αἰ κεν**, at or after something, to see whether, etc., P 652; trans., *look out for*, Π 361.

σκηπάνιον = **σκήπτρον**, N 59 and Ω 247.

σκηπτ - οὔχος (**σκήπτρον**, **ἔχω**): *sceptre - holding, sceptred*, epithet of kings; as subst., Ξ 93.

σκήπτρον: *staff* of a wanderer or mendicant, *sceptre* of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, B 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

σκήπτω: only mid. pres. part. **σκηπτόμενος**, *supporting himself, leaning on his staff*; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Ξ 457.

σκηρίπτω, mid. inf. **-εσθαι**, part. **-όμενος**: *lean upon*, 'push against,' λ 595.

σκιάζω (**σκιή**), aor. subj. **σκιάσῃ**: *overshadow*, Φ 232†.

σκιῶ (**σκιή**): only pass. ipf. **σκιόωντο**, *were darkened*. (Od.)

109



σκιδναμαι (= σκεδάννυμαι), imp. σκιδνασθε, inf. -σθαι, inf. σκιδνατο, ἐσκιδναντο: intrans., *disperse, scatter, be diffused*, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, II 375, A 308, η 130.

σκιερός: *shady*, A 480 and ν 278.

σκιή: *shadow, shade*; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν: *affording shade, shady*; μέγαλα, *shadowy halls*, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκιρτάω (cf. σκαίρω), opt. 3 pl. σκιρτῶεν: *skip, gambol, bound along*, Υ 226 and 228.

σκολιός: *crooked*; met., 'perverse,' 'unrighteous' (opp. ἰθύντατα), II 387†. **σκόλοψ**, οπος: *stake for impaling, palisades*, O 344.

σκόπελος: *cliff*.

σκοπιάζω (σκοπιή), inf. -έμεν: *keep a look-out, watch, spy out*, K 40.

σκοπιή (σκοπός): *look-out place on a rock or mountain*; *watch*, ἔχειν, θ 302.

σκοπός (σκέπτομαι): *watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy*; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; *mark to shoot at, target*, χ 6; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ, see ἀπό.

σκότιος: *in the dark, in secret*, Z 24†.

σκοτο-μήνιος (σκότος, μήν): *dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νύξ*, ξ 457†.

σκότος: *darkness, gloom*; often in relation to death, Δ 461, E 47.

σκυδμαίνω, inf. -έμεν = σκύζομαι, O 592†.

σκύζομαι, imp. σκύζεν, inf. -εσθαι, part. -όμενος: *be wroth, incensed, indignant, τινί*.

σκύλαξ, ακος: *whelp, puppy*. (Od.)

Σκύλλη: *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeis, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite Charybdis, μ 85, 108, 125, 223, 235, ψ 328.

σκύμνος: *whelp of a lion*, pl., Σ 319†.

Σκῦρος: *Seyros*. — (1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, T 326. — **Σκῦρόθεν**, *from Seyros*, T 332. — (2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, I 668.

σκῦτος, εος: *hide, leather*, ξ 34†.

σκῦτο-τόμος: *leather-cutter, leather-worker*, H 221†.

σκούφος: *rude cup, for drinking*, ξ 112†.

σκώληξ, ηκος: *earth-worm*, N 654†.

σκῶλος: *pointed stake*, N 564†.

Σκῶλος: a place in Boeotia, B 497†.

σκάψ, σκαπός: *horned owl*, ε 66†.

σμεραγέω, aor. subj. σμεραγήσῃ: *roar, thunder, re-echo*, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes. (Il.)

σμερδαλέος: *fearful, terrible*, to look upon, δράκων, λέων, etc. — Adv., **σμερδαλέον**, **σμερδαλέα**, δέδορκεν, X 95; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδνός = σμερδαλέος, E 472. — Adv., **σμερδνόν**, βοᾶν, O 687, 732.

σμήχω, ipf. ἔσμηχε: *wipe off, cleanse*, ζ 226†.

σμίκρος = μικρός, P 757.

Σμινθεύς, voc. Σμινθεῦ: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (σμίνθοι). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



110

σμήχω, aor. inf. σμῦξαι, pass. pres. opt. σμῦχοιτο: *destroy by fire, consume, burn down*, I 653 and X 411.

σμῶδιξ, ιγγος: bloody wale, weal, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σόη: see σαώω.

σόιο: see σός.

σόλος: mass of cast iron used as a quoit, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solyimi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σόςος (σάος): safe, sound, see σῶς.

σορός: funeral-urn, Ψ 91†.

σός, σή, σόν, gen. σοίο: thy, thine, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., ἐπὶ σοῖσι, 'thy possessions,' β 369; σός πόθος, σή ποθή, longing 'for thee,' T 321, λ 202.

Σούνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφή (σοφός): skill, accomplishment, O 412†.

σόςως: see σαώω.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelæus and Helen. Epith., εὐρεία, καλλιγύναιξ, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 93, β 214, 359.—Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, β 327, δ 10.—Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. σπείρον): pl., ropes, B 135†.

σπάω, aor. ἔσπασα, σπάσε, mid. aor. (ἐ)σπα(σ)σάμην, pass. aor. part. σπασθέντος: pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, κ 166, 439.

σπείω: see ἔπω.

σπέιος: see σπέος.

σπείρον (cf. σπάρτον, σπείρω): any wrap, garment, shroud, sail, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπείσαι, σπείσατε: see σπένδω.

σπείω: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπένδω, subj. 2 sing. σπένδῃσθα, ipf. iter. σπένδεσκον, aor. ἔσπεισα, σπείσαν, iter. σπείσασκε, imp. σπείσον: pour a drink-offering, οἶνον, ὕδατι, 'with water,' make a libation, Δύ, θεοῖς. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 363) before drinking: δέπαι, 'with (from) the goblet,' Ψ 196, η 137.

σπέος, σπέιος, gen. σπέιους, dat. σπῆι, pl. dat. σπέσσι and σπήεσσι: cave, cavern, grotto; pl., of one with many parts, π 232.

σπέρμα, ατος (σπείρω): seed, germ; fig., πυρός, ε 490†.

Σπερχειός: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. σπερχοία-τ(ο): speed, drive fast, intrans. and mid. (freq. the part.), ἀλλαι, ἔρετμοῖς, ναῦς, N 334, ν 22, 115.

σπέσθαι: see ἔπω.

σπεύδω, inf. σπενδέμεν, aor. σπεῦσε, imp. σπεύσατε, subj. σπεύσομεν, mid. fut. σπεύσομαι: be quick, hasten; σπεῦσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἄ ἔργα, 'hastily performed,' ι 250; 'struggle for,' περί τινος, P 121; trans., *hurry*, τι, γάμον, τ 137.

σπήι, σπήεσσι: see σπέος.

σπιδής, ἐς: broad, Δ 754† (v. l. ἀσπιδέος).

σπιλάς, ἄδος: pl., reefs. (Od.)

σπινθήρ, ἦρος: spark, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλάγχνον: pl., inwards, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 464, γ 9.

σπόγγος: sponge, Σ 414, α 111.

σποδιή: ash-heap, ε 488†.

σποδός: ashes, ι 375†.

σπονδή: drink-offering, libation, see σπένδω. Then a treaty, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (σπεύδω): earnest effort; ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' H 359; ἀτερ σπουδῆς, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; σπουδῇ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.

σταδίη: see στάδιος.

στάδιος (ἴστημι): ὁσμήνη, standing fight, close combat; also ἐν σταδίῳ alone, H 241, N 514, O 283.

στάζω, aor. στάξε, imp. στάξον: drop, instil, T 39, 348, 354.

στάθμη (ἴστημι): chalk line; ἐπὶ στάθμην ἰθύνειν, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σταθμός (ἴστημι): any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd's lodge, B 470, T 377, ρ 20; so post, door-post, Ξ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, M 434.—σταθμόνδε, to the stall, homeward, ι 451.

στάμεναι: see ἴστημι.

σταμίνες, dat. **σταμίνεσσιν**: *braces* in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the **σταμίνες** are taken as the same as ribs.)

σταν: see ἴστημι.

στάξ(ε): see στάζω.

στάς: see ἴστημι.

στατός (ἴστημι): ἵππος, *stalled* horse. (Il.)

σταυρός: *stake, pale*, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφυλή: *bunch of grapes*.

σταφύλη: *plummet*; σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσαι, *matched to a hair in height* (plumb-equal), B 765†.

στάχυς, voc: *ear of grain*, pl., Ψ 598†.

στέαρ, στέατος: *hardened fat*, tal-
low, φ 178 and 183.

στείβω, ipf. στείβον: *tread, stamp*, *trample upon*, Δ 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

στέιλα: see στέλλω.

στειλειή (στέλλω): *hole in an ax-head for the helve*, φ 422†.

στειλειόν (στέλλω): *axe-helve, handle*, ε 236†.

στείνος, εος (στενός): *close or con-
fined space, narrow entrance, narrow*,
M 66, Ψ 419.

στείνω (στενός), pass. pres. opt. στεί-
νοιτο, ipf. στείνοντο: pass., *be narrow*,
*too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed
down*, Φ 220, ι 445, σ 386.

στεινώπός (στενός, ὦψ): *narrow*;
ὁδός, *narrow pass*, H 143; (sc. πόντος),
strait, μ 234.

στειομεν: see ἴστημι.

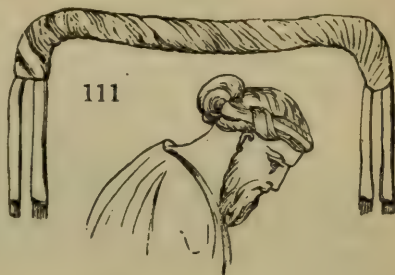
1. **στεῖρα** (στερεός): *unfruitful*,
barren. (Od.)

2. **στεῖρα**: *fore part of the keel*,
stem, cut-water, A 482, β 428. (See cut
No. 31, c.)

στείχω (στίχος, στίχες), subj. στεί-
χῃσι, ipf. ἐστείχει, στείχον, aor. 2 ἐστι-
χον: *march up or forward, go, move*;
of the sun, *climb*, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. στέλλοιμι, fut. στελέω,
aor. στείλα, mid. aor. στείλαντο; *put
in order, arrange, make ready, equip*,
send off, dispatch, mid., subjectively:
στέλλεσθε, 'make yourselves ready,' Ψ
285; ἱστία, 'took in their' sails, A
483.

στέμμα, ατος (στέφω): *chaplet or
fillet* of a priest. Chryses takes the
fillet from his head and places it upon
his sceptre, because he comes as a sup-
pliant, A 14. (The cut shows the band
in two positions—as extended at full
length, and as wrapped around the
head. In the second representation
the ends should hang down by the
sides of the head below the ears, A
28.)



στενάχεσθ': see στενάχω.

στεναχίζω, mid. ipf. στεναχίζετο:
sigh, groan, resound with groans, κ
454.

στενάχω (στένω), ipf. iter. στενάχε-
σκε, mid. ipf. στενάχοντο: *sigh, groan*,
act. and mid.; act. also trans., *lament*,
τινά, T 132; fig. of torrents, and of
horses, Π 391, 393.

Στέντωρ: *Stentor*, whose voice was
as loud as the united cry of 50 men,
E 785†.

στένω (στενός), ipf. ἔστενε: *sigh*,
groan, the bursting of pent-up breath
and emotion, cf. στείνω.—Fig. of the
sea, Ψ 230.

στερεός, comp. στερεώτερος: *hard*,
stiff; λίθος, βοήη, P 493; fig., ἔπεα,
κραδίη, M 267, ψ 103.—Adv., *στερεῶς*,
firmly, obstinately, Ψ 42.

στερέω, aor. inf. στερέισαι: *deprive*;
τινά τινος, ν 262†.

στέρνον: *breast, chest*.

στεροπή (ἀστεροπή, ἀστράπτω):
lightning; then the gleam, sheen of
metals, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα: (if from ἐγείρω)
waker of lightning, (if from ἀγείρω)
*gatherer of lightning, lightning-compel-
ler*, Π 298†.

στεῦμαι, στεῦται, ipf. στεῦτο: de-
notes the expression of a wish by a
gesture, *have the appearance, make as
if*, foll. by inf., regularly the fut., once

aor., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; *διψῶν*, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise, τινί*, E 832.

στεφάνη (στέφω): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a *crown*. Hence (1) a woman's *head-band*, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)—(2) *brim* or *visor* of a helmet, *helmet*, Λ 96, K 30, H 12. (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.)—(3) of the *edge* of a cliff, N 138.

στέφανος (στέφω): *crown, ring*, N 736†. See *στεφάνη*.

στεφανώ (στέφανος), pass. perf. *ἐστεφάνωται*, plur. -το: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Λ 36, E 739, Σ 153; *τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται*, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στέφω (cf. *stipo*): properly to *stuff* or *set close around, put on* as a crown, *crown* with (cf. *στεφανώ*), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

στέωμεν, στή, στήη: see *ἵστημι*.

στήθος, εὖς, *στήθεσφι*: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ξ 140, I 256, K 95, A 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (στέλλω): *pillar*, N 437; esp., *grave-stone, monument* (cf. cut), Π 457, M 259.

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στήμεναι: see *ἵστημι*.

στηρίζω (στερεός), aor. (ἐ)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. *στηρίζασθαι*, plur. *ἐστήρικτο*: *set or fix firmly*, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., *support oneself or stand firmly*, Φ 242; *κακὸν κακῶ*, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.

στιβαρός (στειβω), comp. *στιβαρώτερος*: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm,*

compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., *στιβαρώς*, M 454.

στίβη (στειβω): *rime, hoar-frost*, ε 467 and ρ 25.

στίλβω (cf. *σπεροπή*): only part., *glistening, glittering*; *ἐλαίψ*, Σ 596; fig., *κάλλει*, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.

στιλπνός: *sparkling*, Ξ 351†.

στίξ (Att. *στίχος*), assumed nom., gen. *στίχος*: *row, rank, or file*, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; *ἐπὶ στίχας*, 'in ranks'; *κατὰ στίχας*, 'by ranks,' B 687, Γ 113, 326.

στιχάομαι, ipf. *ἑστιχώντο*: *move in ranks, march, advance*, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, B 516.

Στιχίος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, N 195, O 329, 331.

στόμα, αὖτος: *mouth*; *ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν, διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι*, phrases relating to utterance, B 250, Ξ 91; fig., of the *mouth* of rivers or harbors, *point* of a lance, O 389; *ἥϊονος*, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Ξ 36.

στόμαχος (στόμα): *throat, gullet*. (Π.)

στοναχέω (στοναχή), aor. inf. *στοναχῆσαι*: *sigh, lament*, Σ 124†.

στοναχή (στενάχω): *sighing, groaning*, often pl.

στοναχίζω: see *στεναχίζω*.

στονέεις, εἶσα, εν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, *mournful, grievous, doleful*, βέλεα, Ω 721, Θ 159.

στόνος (στένω): *sighing, groaning*.

στορέννυμι, στρώννυμι, aor. (ἐ)στόρεσα, pass. perf. *ἐστρωμαι*, plur. *ἐστρωτο*: *spread, lay* (sternere), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.

Στρατίη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

Στρατίος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

στρατός (στρώννυμι), gen. *στρατόφιν*: *army, host*, β 30. In the *Iliad* *στρατός* is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, K 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, O 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

στρατόμαι, ipf. *στρατώνω*: *be encamped, take the field, 'conduct an expedition.'* (II.)

στρεπτός (*στρέφω*): *twisted, braided*; fig., γλῶσσα, 'voluble,' Y 248; φρένες, θεοί, *to be turned, placable*, O 203, I 497.

στρεύομαι (*σπάγγω*, cf. *stringo*): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out*, inf., O 512, μ 341.

στρεφε-δινέω (*στρέφω*, *δινέω*): only pass. aor. 3 pl., *στρεφεδίνθηεν* δὲ οἱ ὄσσε, *his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes*, II 792†.

στρέφω, aor. *στρέψα*, iter. *στρέψασκον*, mid. ipf. *ἑστρέφετο*, fut. inf. *στρέψεσθαι*, pass. aor. *ἑστρέφθην*: *turn around the other way (more than τρέπω), twist*; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 323; intrans, of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., *turn oneself about (to and fro), twist*, Ω 5, M 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, ι 435.

στρέψασκον: see *στρέφω*.

στρόμβος (*στρέφω*): *top*, Ξ 413†.

στρουθός: *sparrow*. (II.)

στοροάλιγξ, λιγγος (*στρέφω*): *eddy, whirl, of dust*.

Στρόφιος: the father of Scamandrius, E 49†.

στροφός (*στρέφω*): *cord, rope*. (Od.)

σπρώννυμι: see *στορέννυμι*.

στροφάω (*στρέφω*), *στροφῶσι*, mid. inf. *στροφᾶσθαι*, ipf. *στροφᾶτο*: *turn constantly*; ἡλάκατα, ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans., *keep turning, tarry, dwell (versari), κατ' αὐτούς*, fighting among them, N 557.

στυγερός (*στυγίω*): *abominable, hateful, hated*.

στυγέω, aor. 2 *ἔστυγον*, aor. 1 opt. *στύξαιμι*: *abominate, loathe, hate*; κατὰ (adv.) δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν, 'were disgusted' at the sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, *make hateful or horrible*, λ 502.

Στύμφηλος: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

Στύξ, Στυγός ('River of Hate'): the *Styx*, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most

solemn oaths, B 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ξ 271, O 37.

Στύρα, pl.: a town in Euboea, B 539†.

στυφελίζω, aor. (ἐ)στυφέλιξα, pass. pres. part. *στυφελιζόμενος*: *smite, knock about, thrust rude/y from*, A 581, X 496, ρ 234; in general, *buffet, maltreat*, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter' the clouds, Δ 305.

σύ, gen. *σέο*, *σεῦ*, *σέιο*, *σέθεν*, dat. *σοί*, *τοί*, *τείν*, acc. *σέ*: *thou, thee*. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; *σέιο* and *σοί* are never enclitic, *τοί* is always enclitic; in connection with αὐτός all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by γέ or πέρ.

συ-βόσιον (*βόσις*), pl. *συβόσια* (*συβόσια*): *herd of swine*, pl., Δ 769, ξ 101.

συ-βώτης (*βόσκω*), -εω: *swineherd*. (Od.)

σύγε: see *σύ*.

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. *συγκαλέσας*: *call together, summon*, B 55 and K 302.

συγ-κλονέω, ipf. *συνεκλόνεον*: *confound, N 722†*.

συγ-κυρέω, aor. opt. *συνκύσειαν*: *hit or strike together*, Ψ 435†.

συγ-χέω, imp. *σύγχει*, ipf. *σύγχει*, aor. 1 *συνέχευε*, inf. *συχχεῖναι*, mid. aor. 2 *σύγχυτο*: *pour together, mix up, ψάμαθον*, O 364; mid. intrans, *get entangled, ἡνία*, II 471; met., *confuse, confound, bring to naught, νόον*, *ιούς*, *κάματον*, ὕρκια, I 612, O 366, 473; *ἄνδρα*, 'break down,' Θ 139.

σῦκή, **σῦκῆ**: *fig-tree*. (Od.)

σῦκον: *fig*, η 121†.

σῦλάω, ipf. (ἐ)σῦλάω, fut. *σῦλήσετε*, aor. subj. *σῦλήσω*: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι)*, Z 71; in general, *take off or from*, Δ 105, 116.

σῦλεύω: *despoil, rob, take advantage of*, E 48, Ω 436.

συλ-λέγω, aor. part. *συλλέξας*, mid. aor. *συλλέξατο*, fut. *συλλέξομαι*: *collect, gather up*, mid., for oneself.

συμ-βάλλω, **ξυμβάλλω**, **συμβάλλε-τον**, aor. 2 *σύμβαλον*, du. *ξυμβλήτην*, inf. -ήμεναι, mid. aor. 2 *ξύμβλητο*, -ηντο, subj. *ξύμβληται*, part. -ήμενος, fut. *συμβλή(σ)εαι*: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together*; of bringing men to-

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, Ε 774; also intrans., like mid., Π 565, Φ 578, φ 15.—II. mid., intrans., *meet, encounter*, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ξ 39, 27, 231, Ζ 54, κ 105.

Σύμη: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., **Σύμηθεν**, *from Syme*, Β 671.

συν-μάρπτω, aor. part. *συνμάρψας*: *seize or grasp together*, in order to break off, Κ 467†.

συν-μητιάομαι, inf. -άσθαι: *take counsel together*, Κ 197†.

συν-μίσγομαι: *be mingled with, flow into*, Β 753.

σύμ-πᾶς, **ξύμπᾶς**, *ἅσα, αν*: *all (together)*.

συν-πήγνυμι, aor. *συνέπηξε*: of milk, *curdle*, Ε 902†.

συν-πλαταγέω, aor. *συνπλατάγησεν*: *χερσί, smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

συν-φερτός: *combined, united*, Ν 237†.

συν-φέρω, mid. ipf. *συνφερόμεσθα*, fut. *συνοισόμεθα*: mid., *be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, Α 736. (Π.)

συν-φράδμων (φράζω): *counselling together*, pl., *joint counsellors*, Β 372†.

συν-φράζομαι, fut. *συνφράσσομαι*, aor. *συνφράσσοτο*: *take or share counsel with, concert plans with*, Ι 374, Α 537; with oneself, *deliberate*, ο 202.

σύν, ξύν, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—I. adv., *together, at once*; *σύν δὲ δύω μάρψας*, ι 289 (cf. 311, 344); *σύν δὲ νεφέεσσι* (dat. instr.) *κάλυπεν | γαῖαν ὁμοῦ καὶ πόντον*, ε 293; *ἦλθε Δολίος, σύν δ' υἱεῖς*, 'along with him,' ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, *σύν δ' ἥμιν δαῖτα ταράξῃ*, Α 579 (cf. Θ 86); *σύν δ' ὄρκει ἔχεναν*, Δ 269; *σύν δὲ γέροντι νόος χύτο*, Ω 358.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; *σύν θεῷ, σύν θεοῖσιν, σύν Ἀθήνῃ, σύν σοί*, ν 391; of things, *with*, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, Α 179; met., of quality or characteristic, *ἄκουτιν σύν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ ἐκτίσω*, ω 193; of consequence, penal-

ty, *σύν δὲ μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν*, Δ 161. *σύν* sometimes follows its case, ο 410.

συν-αγείρω, ξυναγείρω, aor. *ξυνάγειρα*, mid. pr. part. *συναγειρόμενοι*, aor. 1 *ξυναγείρατο*, aor. 2 part. *συναγρόμενος*: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, ξ 323; aor. 2, intrans., Δ 687.

συν-άγνυμι, ξυνάγνυμι, aor. -έαξα, *break or dash to pieces, crunch up*, Δ 114.

συν-άγω, ξυνάγω, fut. -άξουσι: *lead or bring together, collect*; fig., *ἐριδα, Ἄρηα, join battle, 'bring about,' 'stir up,'* Ε 861, Π 764.

συν-αείρω, mid. aor. subj. *συναείρεται*: mid., *couple together for oneself*, Ο 680.

συν-αἰνυμαι, ipf. *συναίνυντο*: *take together, gather up*, Φ 502†.

συν-αιρέω, aor. 2 *σύνειλε*, part. *συνελών*: *take together, lay hold of at once*, ν 95; 'tore away,' Π 740.

συν-αντάω and **συνάντομαι**, part. *συναντόμενος*, ipf. *συνήντετο, συναντίεσθην, συναντήτην*, aor. subj. *συναντήσονται*: *meet, encounter*.

συν-δέω, ξυνδέω, aor. -έδησα: *bind together, bind fast, bind up*.

συνέδραμον: see *συντρέχω*.

συν-εέργω, aor. *συνεέργαθον*: *shut in or confine together, bind together*, ι 427, μ 424.

συν-εἰκοσι, ξυνεἰκοσι: *twenty (men) together*, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι** (εἰμί), fut. inf. -έσεσθαι: *be with, 'be linked to,'* η 270†.

2. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι** (εἰμι), part. *ξυνιόντες*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνισαν*, du. *συνίτην*: *go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet*; *περὶ ἐριδος, ἐριδι*, 'in a spirit of strife,' Υ 66.

συν-ελαύνω, ξυνελαύνω, inf. *ξυνελαυνέμεν*, aor. *συνέλασσα*, subj. *ξυνελάσσομεν*, inf. *ξυνελάσσαι*: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, Δ 677, σ 39, Υ 134; intrans., *ἐριδι*, X 129.

σύνελον: see *συναίρειω*.

συν-εοχμός (root *Feix, óxiw*): *junction*, Ξ 465†.

συν-ερίθος: *fellow-worker*, ζ 32†.

σύν-εσις, ξύνεσις (ἵημι): *conflux*, κ 515†.

συν-εχῆς (έχω): neut. as adv., *σύνεχές, continuously*, Μ 26; w. *αἰεῖ*, ι 74.

συν-έχω, ξυνέχω, ipf. *σύνεχον*: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 133, Υ 415; an old perf. part. *συνοχωκότε* means bent together over, B 218.

συν-ημοσύνη (ἥμη): only pl., com-pacts, X 261†.

συν-ήροπος (ἀείρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99†.

συν-θεσίη (τίθημι): only pl., treaty, B 339; instructions, E 319.

συν-θέω, fut. *συνθεύσεται*: run with, go well, υ 245†.

συν-ίημι, ξυνίημι, imp. *ξυνίει*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνειν*, aor. *ξυνέηκε*, imp. *ξύνες*, mid. aor. *ξύνετο*, subj. *συνώμεθα*: let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, H 210; metaph., mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, A 273, B 26.—II. mid., agree, covenant, N 381; also like act., mark, δ 76.

συν-ίστημι: only perf. part. *πολέμοιο συνεσταότος*, having arisen, Ξ 96†.

συννοισόμεθα: see *συνφέρω*.

συν-ορίνω: only mid. part., *φάλαγες συνορῖνόμεναι*, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332†.

συν-οχή, ξυνοχή (έχω): pl., meeting, ὁδοῦ, of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 330†.

συνοχωκότε: see *συνέχω*.

συν-τίθημι, mid. aor. *σύνθετο*, imp. *σύνθεο*, *σύνθεσθε*: put together; mid., metaph. with and without *θῦμῳ*, heed, take heed to, hear (animo compo-nere), abs. and w. acc., A 76, ο 27.

σύν-τρεις: three together, by threes, ι 429†.

συν-τρέχω, aor. 2 *συνέδραμον*: run or rush together, Π 335 and 337.

συνώμεθα: see *συνίημι*.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's-pipe, K 13, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, T 387.

Συρίη: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 403†.

συν-ρήγνυμι: only pass. perf., *συνέρρηκται*, is broken, fig., *κακοῖσιν*, θ 137†.

σῦς, σῦς, pl. dat. *συσί*, *σύεσσι*, acc. *σύας*, *σῦς*: swine, pig, hog; *κάπριος*, wild boar, and so without *κάπριος*, Idomeneus *σὺ εἰκλος ἀλκήν*, Δ 253.

σῦτο: see *σέω*.

συνφειός, συνφεός: *sty*; *συνφείονδε*, to the sty. (Od.)

συν-φορβός (φέρβω): swineherd; *παῖς*, tending swine. (Od. and Φ 282.)

σφάζω, aor. *έσφαξα*, *σφάξε*, pass. pres. part. *σφαζόμενοι*, perf. part. *έσφαγμένα*: cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose. (See cut under *ἀννίον*.)

σφαίρα: ball; *σφαίρην παίζειν*, 'play at ball,' ζ 100. (Od.)

σφαιρηδόν: like a ball, N 204†.

σφάλλω (cf. fallo), aor. 1 *σφῆλλε*, inf. *σφῆλλαι*: make to totter or fall, ρ 464, Ψ 719.

σφαραγέομαι, ipf. *σφαραγέυντο*: hiss, be full to bursting, ι 390, 440.

σφάς, σφέ: see *σφεῖς*.

σφεδανόν (cf. σφοδρός): neut. adj. as adv., eagerly, impatiently. (Il.)

σφεῖς (root σφε, cf. sui), gen. *σφέων*, *σφείων*, *σφῶν* (*αὐτῶν*), dat. *σφίσιν* (*ιν*), acc. *σφέας*, *σφάς*, *σφ(έ)*: personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., them(selves). *σφέ* and *σφί* are always enclitic, *σφῶν* and *σφείων* never. *σφί* is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, ι 70, κ 355.

σφέλας, αος, pl. *σφέλα*: footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 231.

σφενδόνη: sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, N 600†. (See cut, representing an Assyrian slinger.)

113



σφέτερος (σφεῖς): poss. pron. of 3d

pers., *their*; strengthened by *αὐτός*, α 7; as subst., ἐπὶ σφέτερα, α 274.

σφηκώ (σφήξ), pass. plup. ἐσφήκωντο: compress in a wasp-like shape, bind together, P 52†.

Σφήλος: son of Bucolus, of Athens, O 338.

σφήλε: see σφάλλω.

σφήξ, σφηκός (cf. vespa): wasp or hornet, M 167 and Π 259.

σφί, **σφίν**: see σφεῖς.

σφοδρῶς (cf. σφεδανόν): strongly, earnestly, eagerly, μ 124†.

σφονδύλιος: vertebra of the spine, pl., back-bone, Υ 483†.

σφός (σφεῖς): *their*; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 231.

σφῦρα: hammer, γ 434†.

σφυρόν: ankle.

σφω(έ), gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**: dual of σφεῖς, *they two, both of them*, Α 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

σφῶι, **σφῶ**, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**, **σφῶν**: dual of σύ, *ye two, you two, you both*, Α 336, 574, Α 776, 862. σφῶι and σφῶιν are never enclitic.

σφώϊτερος: of you two, of you both, Α 216†.

σχεδίη: raft, light boat, ε 234 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's σχεδίη under ἀρμονίη: α, the beams forming the ἔδαφος, *h. b.* σταμῖνες. *c.* γόμφοι. *d.* ἀρμονία. *e.* ἐπηγκενίδες. *f.* ἱκρία. *g.* ἰστός.)

σχεδίην (ἔχω): fem. adj. as adv., near at hand, in hand to hand fight, Ε 830†.

Σχεδῖος: (1) a Phocian, the son of Iphitus, slain by Hector, Β 517, Ρ 306.

—(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimēdes, slain by Hector, O 515.

σχεδόθεν (ἔχω): from near at hand, close by, near, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

σχεδόν (ἔχω): near, hard by; w. dat. or gen., ι 23, ζ 125; of relationship, κ 441; of time, Ν 817, β 284, ζ 27.

σχεθέειν: see ἔχω.

σχεῖν, **σχέμεν**, **σχέο**: see ἔχω.

Σχερίη: Scheria, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34, ζ 8–263.

σχεῖλιος (ἔχω), σχετλή, Γ 414: properly, holding out, enduring, then in moral sense, hard, hardened, perverse, cruel; σχετλιός εἰς, Ὀδυσσεύ, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, Κ 164; of things in Od., ἔργα, ὕπνος, ι 295, κ 69.

σχέτο: see ἔχω.

σχίζα: split wood; δρυός, oaken billet, ξ 425.

σχίζω (cf. scindo), aor. ἔσχισεν: cleave, split, δ 507.

σχοῖατο: see ἔχω.

σχοῖνος: rush, rushes, ε 463†.

Σχοῖνος: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, Β 497†.

σχομένος: see ἔχω.

σῶεσκον, **σῶζων**: see σοάω.

σῶκος (cf. σῶς, σῶζω): saviour, epith. of Hermes, Υ 72†.

Σῶκος: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus, slain by Odysseus, Α 427 f., 440 ff.

σῶμα, ατος: dead body, corpse, carcass.

σῶς (σᾶος, σῶος): safe, sound, unharmed; certain, Ν 773, ε 305.

σῶω: see σοάω.

T.

τ' = (1) τέ. — (2) τοί (σοί), α 60, 347. — (3) τοί after μέν (μέντοι).

τᾱγός (τάσσω): arranger, marshal, leader (v. l. τ' ἀγοί), Ψ 160†.

ταθείς, **τάθη**: see τείνω.

ταλα-εργός (τλῆναι, ἔργον): enduring labor, patient, drudging, epith. of mules.

Ταλαιμένης: a leader of the Maeonians, Β 865†.

Ταλαϊονίδης : son of *Talaus*, *Mecisteus*, B 566, Ψ 678.

τάλαντον (root *τάλ*, *τλῆναι*) : (1) *scales*, pl. *scales*, *balance*, M 423; esp. fig. of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, T 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent*, *χρῦσοιο*, I 122, δ 129.

τάλα-πείριος (*τλῆναι*, *πεῖρα*) : *enduring trials*, *much tried*. (Od.)

τάλα-πενθής, *ἐς* (*πένθος*) : *bearing sorrow*, *patient in suffering*, ε 222†.

τάλαρος (root *ταλ*) : *basket*, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

τάλας, voc. *τάλαν* (root *ταλ*) : *fool-hardy*, *wretch*, σ 327 and τ 68. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

ταλασί-φρων (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*) : *stout-hearted*; epith. esp. of *Odysseus*.

τάλασσαι : see *τλῆναι*.

ταλαύριος (root *ταλ*, *Φρῖνός*) : lit., *enduring the ox-hide shield*, *tough*, *doughty*, *brave*; epith. of *Ares*, with *πολεμιστής*. — Neut. as adv., *bravely*, H 239. (Il.)

ταλά-φρων = *ταλασίφρων*, N 300†.

Ταλθύβιος : *Talthybius*, a herald of *Agamemnon*, A 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, H 276, T 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)

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τάλλα, τᾶλλα : see *ἄλλος*.

τάμε, ταμείν : see *τάμνω*.

ταμεσί-χρως, οος (*τάμνω*, *χρῶς*) : *cutting the skin*, *sharp-cutting*. (Il.)

ταμίη (fem. of *ταμῆς*) : *house-keeper*, *stewardess*; with and without *γυνή*, α 139, Z 390; *ἀμφίπολος*, π 152.

ταμῆς (*τάμνω*) : *steward*, *dispenser*, T 44; fig., *πολέμοιο*, *ἀνέμων*, Δ 84, κ 21.

τάμνω, τέμνω, τέμω, aor. *τάμε*, inf. *ταμείν*, mid. aor. inf. *ταμέσθαι*, pass. perf. part. *τετμημένος* : *cut*, *cut up*, *off*, *out*, etc., mid. subjectively; of 'felling' or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furrowing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, N 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; *ὅρκια*, 'conclude' a treaty, see *ὅρκιον*.

τανα-ήκης, *ἐς* : with *long edge* or *point*, sword or spear, axe, Ψ 118.

ταναός : *long*, Π 589†.

ταναύ-πους, *ποδος* : *long-legged*, i. e. *slender-legged*, ι 464†.

τανηλεγής, gen. *έος* : doubtful word, epith. of *θάνατος*, anciently interpreted *prostrating*, *laying stretched out at length* (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from *ἄλγος*, *long-lamented*.

Τάνταλος : *Tantalus*, son of *Zeus*, and father of *Pelops*, a king of *Sipylus*, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in *Hades*, λ 582 ff.

τανυ- (*τείνω*) : stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning *stretched out long* or *thin*.

τανύ-γλωσσος : *slender-tongued*, *long-tongued*, ε 66†.

τανυ-γλώχιν, ἱνος : with *slender* (sharp) *point*, Θ 297†.

τανυ-ήκης, *ἐς* : with *thin edge* or *point*, *keen*, *tapering*, Π 768.

τανύ-πεπλος : with *trailing robes*, *long-robed*.

τανυ-πτέρυξ, υγος : with *wide-stretching wings*, M 237 and T 350.

τανυσί-πτερος : *broad-winged*, ε 65 and χ 468.

τανυστός, ύος (*τανύω*) : *stretching* or *stringing* of a bow, φ 112†. (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

τάνυται : see *τανύω*.

τανύ-φλοιος : with *thin* (smooth, tender) *bark*, Π 767†.

τανύ - φύλλος: *with long or slender leaves.* (Od.)

τανύω, τάνυμι (Att. *τείνω*), aor. (ἐ)τάνυ(σ)α, mid. pres. τάννται, ipf. τάννουντο, aor. part. τανυσάμενος, pass. perf. τετάνυσται, plup. τετάννυστο, aor. 3 pl. τάννυσθεν, part. τανυσθείς: I. act., *stretch, strain, extend*, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, Ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, Ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, I 213, ο 283, α 138. Metaph., ἔριδα πολέμοιο, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πείραρ, Ξ 389, N 359.—II. pass. and mid., *be stretched or extended, be tight*; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' 'laying themselves out' to run, II 375, 475, ζ 83; νῆσος τετάνυσται, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ι 298.

τάπης, ἥτος: *rug, coverlet*, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπῶτα: see *πῶτος*.

τάρ: see *τέ* and *ἄρα*.

ταράσσω (τραχύς), aor. τάραξα, perf. part. τετρηχύα, plup. τετρήχει: *stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion*; πόντον, ἵππους, δαίτα, ε 291, Θ 86, A 579. The perf. is intrans., *be in confusion, stormy*, B 95, H 346.

ταρβέω, imp. τάρβει, ipf. τάρβει, aor. τάρβησα: *be afraid, dread*, intrans. and trans.

τάρβος, εος: *fear, dread*.

ταρβοσύνη = τάρβος, σ 342†.

Τάρνη: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

ταρπήμεναι, ταρπήναι: see *τέρπω*.

ταρσός (τερσαίνω): a surface for drying, crate, ι 219; *flat of the foot*, Δ 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

ταρφέες (τρέφω): *thick, close together, frequent*.—Neut. as adv., *ταρφέα*, often, thickly, M 47†.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, B 533†.

τάρφος, εος (τρέφω): *thicket*, only dat. pl., ἐν τάρφειν ὕλης, E 555 and O 606.

ταρχύω, fut. *ταρχύσουσι*, aor. subj. *ταρχύσωσι*: *solemnly bury*. (Il.)

ταύρειος: *of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide*. (Il.)

ταῦρος: *bull*, with and without βοῦς.

ταφήιος (τάφος): *for burial; φᾶρος, winding-sheet, shroud*. (Od.)

Τάφιοι: the *Taphians*, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: *Taphos*, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Meganisi, α 417.

1. τάφος (θάπτω): *burial; funeral-feast*, γ 309.

2. τάφος (root θαπ, ταφών): *astonishment*. (Od.)

τάφρος (θάπτω): *ditch, trench*.

ταφών: see *θαπ*.

τάχα: *quickly, soon*.

ταχέως: *quickly, speedily*, Ψ 365†.

τάχιστα: see *ταχύς*.

τάχος, εος: *speed*. (Il.)

ταχύ-πῶλος: *with swift steeds*.

ταχύς, εἶα, ὕ, comp. *θάσσων*, sup.

τάχιστος: *quick, swift, fleet*.—Adv. comp. *θάσσον*, sup. *τάχιστα*: *quicker, most speedily*; ὅ *πτι τάχιστα*, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ε 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ἥτος: *swiftness, speed*, Ψ 740 and ρ 315.

τέ (cf. *que*): enclitic conj., *and*; correl., *τέ . . τέ* (*both . . and*), also *τέ . . καί*, and with *ἡδέ*. *τέ* has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslatable. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), ὅς τέ, οἷός τε, ὅσος τε, ἐνθα τε, ἵνα τε, ἐπεί τε, ὥς τε, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οἷός τε, ὥστε. So τίς τε (*tis*), ἄλλα τε, γάρ τε, μέν τε, δέ τε, ἀτάρ τε, οὐδέ τε. In all these cases with or without a corresponding *τέ* in the connected clause, A 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of *τέ*, *namque*, *atque*, *quisque*, etc.

Τεγέη: *Tegea*, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

τέγεος: *roofed over*, Z 248†.

τεῖο: see *σύ*.

τεθαλυία, τέθηλα: see *θάλλω*.

τέθηπα: see *θαπ-*.

τέθναθι, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνᾶσι, τεθνώς, τεθνηώς, τεθνειώς: see *Ονήσκω*.

τεθυωμένος: see *θυώ*.

τεῖν: see *σύ*.

τεῖνω (cf. *tendo*), aor. 1 *ἔτεινα*, *τεῖνε*, pass. perf. *τέταται*, plup. *τέτατο, τετάσθην*, aor. *τάθη*, pass. *ταθείς*: *stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight*; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 322; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., *λαίλαπα*, pass., *νύξ, πόλεμος*, Π 365, P 736, λ 19. *ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος*, 'was put forth,' 'exerted,' Ψ 375, 758. Cf. *τανώ*.

τεῖος: see *τέως*.

Τειρεσίης: *Tiresias*, the blind seer of Thebes. Of all the shades in the nether world Tiresias alone retained his mental faculties unimpaired. κ 524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.

τείρος, εος (cf. *τέρας, ἀστήρ*): pl., *constellations*, Σ 485†.

τείρω (cf. *tero*), ipf. *ἔτειρε, τείρε*, pass. ipf. (*ἔ)τείρετο*: *wear out or away*, only met., *weary, exhaust, distress*, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, O 61, α 342; freq. the pass., *be worn, hard pressed, afflicted*, Z 387.

τειχεσι-πλήτης: *stormer of walls or cities*, E 31 and 455.

τειχίζω (*τείχος*): only mid. aor., *ἔπειχίσαντο, built for themselves*, H 449†.

τειχιόεις, εσσα, εν: *walled, well walled, well fortified*, B 559 and 646.

τειχίον (dimin. from *τείχος*): *wall belonging to a building, not a city or town*, π 165 and 343.

τείχος, εος: *wall of a city or town*, then in general any *fortification, rampart*; *τείχος ἐλαύνειν, δέμαι, ποιήσασθαι*, M 4, H 436.

τείως: see *τέως*.

τέκε, τεκέειν: see *τίκτω*.

τεκμαίρομαι (*τέκμωρ*), aor. *τεκμήρατο, -ντο*: *set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain*, Z 349, η 317; *portend, predict*, H 70, λ 112, μ 139.

τέκμωρ (Att. *τέκμαρ*): *goal, end*; *Ἰλίου, 'overthrow,' H 30, I 48*; then *token, pledge*, A 526.

τέκνον (*τίκτω*): *child*; freq. in endearing or conciliatory address, X 84, β 363. Of animals, *young*.

τέκον: see *τίκτω*.

τέκος, εος = τέκνον.

τεκταίνομαι (*τέκτων*), aor. *τεκτήνατο, -αιτο*: *build*, E 62; met., *contrive, devise*, K 19. (II.)

Τεκτονίδης: *son of Tecton* ('Builder'), Polynāus, θ 114†.

τεκτοσύνη: *art of the joiner, carpentry*, pl., ε 250†.

τέκτων, ονος (cf. *τίκτω, τεύχω*): *maker, builder, joiner, carpenter*.

Τέκτων: the father of Phereclus, E 59†.

τελαμών, ὠνος (root *ταλ*): any belt or strap to *bear or support* something, hence (1) *sword-belt, baldric* (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) *shield-strap*, λ 610, Ξ 404 (see cut).—(3) *thong* attached



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to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

Τελαμών: *Telamon*, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, N 177, P 284, 293, λ 553.

Τελαμωνιάδης: *son of Telamon*, Ajax, N 709.

Τελαμώνιος: *Telamonian*, Ajax the greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with *νιός*, Δ 591. Also of Teucer, N 170, O 462.

τελέθω (*τέλλω*): poetic synonym of *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι*, *νύξ ἤδη τελέθει*, 'it is already night,' H 282; *ἄρνες ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσιν*, 'become horned,' 'get horns' straightway, δ 85; *παν-*

τοῖσι τελέθοντες, 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 486.

τέλειος (τέλος): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, A 66; the eagle is τελειότατος πετηνῶν, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

τελείω: see τελέω.

τέλειος - φόρος (= φέρων τέλος): *bringing to perfection* or maturity, hence ἐνιαυτός, a full year. (Od. and T 32.)

τελευτάω, ipf. τελεύτᾱ, fut. τελευτήσω, aor. τελεύτησα, mid. fut. τελευτήσῃ, pass. aor. inf. τελευτηῆναι: *complete, bring to pass, fulfil*; νόημα-τα, ἐέλδωρ, Σ 328, φ 200; ὄρκον, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, O 74, β 171, θ 510.

τελευτή: *end, accomplishment, purpose*, I 625, α 249.

τελέω, τελείω, ipf. τέλειον, ἐτέλειον, fut. τελέω, τελεί, aor. (ἐ)τέλε(σ)σα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., τελείται, inf. τελίεσθαι, -εῖσθαι, pass. perf. τετέλεσται, plur. -το, aor. (ἐ)τετέλεσθαι: *bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfil*; freq. the pass., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, β 176, ε 302; τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται, A 212; but τετελεσμένος also means 'to be accomplished,' 'practicable,' Ξ 196, ε 90.—*Pay, render* (τινὶ τι), tribute, gifts, I 156 f., 598, β 34.

τελήεις, εσσα, εν: 'rich in fulfilment,' *perfect*, hecatombs.

τέλος, εος (cf. τέρμα): *end* in the sense of *completion, sum, consummation, fulfilment*; μύθου, 'sum and substance,' Π 83; perfect 'state' of affairs, ι 5; τέλος θανάτοιο, periphrasis for θάνατος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, *company* (Π.)

τέλοσδε = εἰς τέλος. (Π.)

τέλσον = τέρμα.

τέμενος, εος (τέμνω, cf. templum): a piece of land marked off and reserved as the *king's estate*, λ 185; or as the *sacred precinct* of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

Τεμέση: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, α 184†.

τέμνω, τέμει, τεμεί: see τάνω.

Τένεδος: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, A 38, Λ 625, N 33, γ 159.

Τενθηδών: a leader of the Magnesians from Thessaly, father of Prothoüs, B 756†.

τένων, οντος (τείνω): du. and pl., *muscles*.

τέξω, τέξομαι: see τίκτω.

τέο, τεό: see τίς, τις.

τεοῖο: see σύ.

τέός = σός.

τέρας, ατος and αος (cf. τεῖρος, ἀστήρ): *prodigy, portent, omen*, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. τέρας Διός, 'sent by Zeus,' M 209; ἀνθρώπων, 'for men,' Λ 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, E 742.

τέρετρον (τετραῖνον): *auger*, ε 246 and ψ 198.

τέρην, ενα, εν (cf. τεῖρω): *tender, soft, delicate*.

τέρμα, ατος (cf. τέλος, terminus): *limit, goal*; the turning-post in the race, Ψ 307; a mark to show how far a quoit was thrown, θ 193.

τερμίοις, εσσα, εν (τέρμις = ποῦς): *reaching to the feet*; according to others, *fringed, tasselled*; χιτῶν, ἀσπίς, τ 242, Π 803.

Τερπιάδης: son of Terpis, Phemius, χ 330†.

τερπι-κέραυνος: *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus.

τέρπω, ipf. ἔτερπον, τέρπε, mid. fut. τέρψομαι, aor. 1 part. τερψάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρπόμην, subj. ταρπώμεθα, red. τεταρπώμεσθα, part. τεταρπόμενος, pass. aor. ἐτέρφθην, ἐτάρφθην, aor. 2 ἐτάρπην, 3 pl. ἔτερφθεν, τάρφθεν, τάρπησαν, subj. τραπείομεν: I. act., *delight, cheer*; τινὰ λόγοις, θῦμὸν φόρμιγγι, αἰδῶν, O 393, I 189, α 107, ρ 385; ἀκαχημένον, T 312.—II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, rejoice*; τινί. Also τινός, *enjoy*; fig., γόοιο, 'have one's fill' of lamentation, Ψ 10, λ 212. The form τραπείομεν = τερφθῶμεν occurs Γ 441, Ξ 314, θ 292.

τερπωλή (τέρπω): *delight, rare sport*, σ 37†.

τερσαίνω, aor. τέρσηνε: *dry, dry up*, II 529†.

τέρσομαι, ipf. ἐτέρσετο, τέρσοντο,

aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι, -ήμεναι*: *be or become dry*; w. gen., *δακρύνειν*, ε 152.

τερψί-μβροτος (βροτός): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

τεσσαρά-βοιος (βοῦς): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

τεσσαράκοντα: *forty*.

τέσσαρες: *four*.

τεταγών (cf. *tan go*), defective aor. part.: *laying hold of*, A 591 and O 23.

τέταται: see *τείνω*.

τετάρπετο, τεταρπόμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος: see *τέρπω*.

τέταρτος and **τέτατος**: *fourth*.—Adv. (τὸ) **τέταρτον**, *for the fourth time*, Π 786, X 208.

τετάσθην: see *τείνω*.

τετεύξεται, τετεύχεται, τετεύχεται: see *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι (*τευχέω, τεύχεα*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 104†.

τέτηκα: see *τήκω*.

τετίημαι, τετίησθον, part. *τετιημένος*, also act. perf. part. *τετιηώς*: *be troubled, sad*; *τετιημένος ἦτορ, τετιηότι θῦμῳ*, Δ 555.

τέτλαθι, τετλαῖν, τετλάμεν, τετλάμεναι, τετληώς: see *τλήναι*.

τετμημένος: see *τάμνω*.

τέτμον, τέτμης: see *ἐτεμνον*.

τετρά-γυος (γῆς): *containing 4 γῦαι, four-acre lot*; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

τετρα-θέλυμνος (θέλυμνον): *of four layers (of hide)*, O 479 and χ 122.

τετραῖνω (cf. *τείρω*), aor. *τέτρηνε*: *pierce with holes, perforate, bore*.

τετράκις: *four times*, ε 306†.

τετρά-κυκλος: *four-wheeled*; (ᾱ) ι 242.

τετράορος (αἰίρω): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

τετρα-πλῆ: *four-fold*, A 128†.

τέτραπτο: see *τρέπω*.

τέτατος: see *τέτατος*.

τετρα-φάληρος: *with four-fold crest, κυνέη*. (Il.) (See cut under *αὐλῶπις*.)

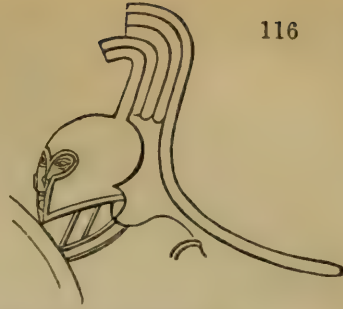
τετρά-φαλος: *with four-banded crest, κυνέη*. (Il.) (See cut No. 116.)

τετράφατο: see *τρέπω*.

τετραχά: *in four parts*.

τέτρηνε: see *τετραῖνω*.

τετρήχει, τετρηχυῖα: see *παράσσω*.



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τετρίγει, τετρίγυῖα: see *τρίζω*.

τέτροφεν: see *τρέφω*.

τέττα, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; *Diomed to Sthenelus*, Δ 412†.

τέττιξ, ἴγος: *tettix or cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

τετυγμένα, τετυχεῖν, τετυχέσθαι, τέτυξαι, τετύχθαι: see *τεύχω*.

τετύχηκα: see *τυγχάνω*.

τεύ, τεύ: see *τίς, τίς*.

Τευθρανίδης: *son of Teuthras*, Axy-lus, Z 13†.

Ζεῦθρᾶς: (1) the father of Axy-lus. —(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, E 705.

Τεύκρος: *Teucer*, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, M 350, 371 f., N 170, Z 31, Θ 273, 322, O 484.

Τευταμίδης: *son of Teutamias*, Le-thus, B 843†.

τεύχος, εὖς: *implement of any kind, regularly pl., arms, armor, also tack-ling of a ship*, ο 218.

τεύχω, fut. -ξω, aor. *ἐτευξα, τεῦξε*, aor. 2 inf. red. *τετυκεῖν*, perf. part. *τετευχώς*, mid. fut. inf. *τεύξεσθαι*, aor. 2 red. *τετύκοντο*, opt. -οίμεθα, inf. -έσθαι, pass. perf. 2 sing. *τέτυξαι, τέτυκται*, 3 pl. *τετεύχεται*, inf. *τετύχθαι*, imp. *τετύχθω, τετύγμην, (ἐ)τέτυξο, -το*, 3 pl. (ἐ) *τετεύχάτο*, aor. *ἐτύχθη*, fut. perf. *τετεύξεται*: I. act., *make, cause*, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., *ἄλγεα, κήδεά τινα*, A 110, α 244; so *prepare, δειπνον*, etc.; with two accusatives, *make, render*, A 4. —Mid., *prepare or have prepared for oneself*, A 467, T 208. —II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., E 653), *be made, wrought, furnished, or ready*, very often the

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 423; τετυγμένος, 'well wrought,' Π 225, etc.; metaph., νόος τετυγμένος, 'sound,' ν 366.—Esp. as synonym of εἶναι, γενέσθαι, *be, become, take place, happen*; οἶον ἐτύχθη, ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι τέτυκται, θαυμ' ἐτέτυκτο (for ἐγένετο, γέγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν), B 320, P 690, ι 190, and often.

τέφρη: *ashes*. (Il.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάομαι, aor. inf. τεχνῆσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσσαι), fut. τεχνήσομαι, aor. τεχνήσατο, opt. -αίτο, part. -άμενος: *construct with art, contrive, devise*. (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. τίκτω, τεκῆν): *art, skill, device, craft, cunning*, δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of art or skill, skilful*, θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. τεχνῆσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσαι, from τεχνάω), η 110.—Adv., τεχνήεντως, ε 270.

τέω, τέων: see τίς.

τέως, τέως: *so long*, Ω 658; *meanwhile*, ο 127, σ 190; *some time*, ο 231; correl. to ἔως, ὅφρα, Υ 42, Τ 189.

τή (cf. τείνω): *an old imp. used in offering something, here (extend your hand and take)! there!* Ξ 219, ε 346.

τῇ, τῇ: demonstr., *here*; rel., *where*, as, M 118, δ 565, θ 510.

τῇδε: see ὅδε.

τῆθος, εος: *oyster*, pl., Π 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Ξ 302. Mother of all the gods according to Ξ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: *melting, wasting away, decline*, λ 201†.

τήκω, ipf. τήκε, mid. ipf. τήκετο, perf., w. pres. signif., τίτηκα: act., *melt*; fig., θυμόν, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., *melt, thaw*, τ 207; fig., *waste away, pine away*, Γ 176.

τῆλε: adv., *far, far away*; w. gen., *far from*, ρ 250, X 445; also with ἀπό, εκ, γ 313, B 863.

τηλεδαπός: *distant*, Φ 454; *strange, foreign*, X 45.

τηλεθάων (θάλλω), -θώωσα, defective part.: *luxuriant, blooming*, of plants, forest, hair; παιῖδες, X 423.

τῆλε-κλειτός: *far-famed, wide-re-nowned*.

τῆλε-κλυτός = τηλεκλειτός.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus*, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar-fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the Odyssey, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the Iliad only in B 260, Δ 354.

Τήλεμος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509.

Τηλέπυλος: a town of the Laestrygonians, κ 82, ψ 318.

τηλε-φανής, ές (φαίνομαι): *conspicuous far and wide*, ω 83†.

Τηλεφίδης: son of Telephus, Eurypylus, λ 519.

τηλίκος: *of such an age*, so old or so young, of the right age.

τηλόθεν: *from far away*.

τηλόθι: *far away*; w. gen., *far from*, A 30.

τηλόσε: *to a distance, far away*.

τηλοτάτω: adv., sup. to τηλοῦ, *most distant*, η 322†.

τηλοῦ: *afar*; w. gen., *far from*.

τηλύγετος: doubtful word, *dearly beloved*. Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.

τῆμος: *then, thereupon*, correl. to ἦμος.

τῆπερ = ἦ περ.

Τηρεΐη: a mountain in Mysia, B 829†.

Τηύγετον: *Taygetus*, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.

τηύσιος: *vain, fruitless, useless*, γ 316 and ο 13.

τίεσκον: see τίω.

τίη (τί ἦ): *why then? why pray?* τίη δέ; τίη δή; ἀλλὰ τίη; O 244, ο 326, Υ 251.

τιθαιβώσω: *lay up honey*, ν 106†.

τίθημι, τιθέω, τίθηθα, τίθησι and τιθεῖ, 3 pl. τιθεῖσι, ipf. (ἐ)τίθει, τίθεσαν, fut. inf. θησέμεναι, aor. ἔθηκα, θῆκε,

θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θείω, θείης (θήρης), θέωμεν, θείομεν, opt. θείην, θείομεν, θέιεν, imp. θές, inf. θείναι, θέμεναι, mid. pres. part. τιθήμενος, fut. θήσομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτο, ἔθεσθε, θέσθε, opt. θείο, θείτο, imp. θέω, θέσθε: I. act., *put, place*, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., *put into one's mind, inspire, suggest*, μένος τινι ἐν θυμῷ, θυμόν τινι, βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσιν, α 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'deposing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make, cause* (poetic for ποιῆν), ὄνυμαγδὸν ἔθηκεν, ε 235; κέλευθόν τινι, M 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκεδάσιν θείναι (= σκεδάσαι), α 116; 'Αχαιοὶς ἀλγέ' ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., τινὰ ἄλοχον θείναι, T 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put or place* for oneself, something of one's own, κολεῶ ἄορ, ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν ἔντα, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; *make or prepare* for oneself, I 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινὰ θέσθαι γυναῖκα, φ 72, I 629.

τιθήνη (θῆσθαι): nurse. (II.)

τίθηθα: see τίθημι.

Τιθωνός: *Tithonius*, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Y 237, Λ 1, ε 1.

τίκτω (root τεκ, cf. τέκτων, τέχνη), fut. τέξεις, aor. 2 ἔτεκον, τέκεν, mid. fut. inf. τέξασθαι, aor. 2 τεκόμην: *give birth to, bear, bring forth*, also of the father, *beget*; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.

τίλλω, ipf. τίλλε, mid. ipf. τιλλέσθην, -οντο: *pluck out*, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.

τιμάω, ipf. ἐτίμα, τίμα, aor. τίμησα, subj. τιμήσομεν, inf. τιμήσον, mid. aor. (ἐ)τιμήσαμην, pass. perf. τετιμήμεσθα, inf. -ῆσθαι: *prize, deem worthy of honor, honor*, mid. subjective.

τιμή (τίω): *valuation, price*, then (1) *satisfaction, penalty, punishment*; ἀρνησθαι, ἀποτίειν, ἄγειν, A 159, Γ

286, χ 57.—(2) *honor, dignity, prerogative*, of gods and kings, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, and τιμήης, acc. τιμήντα, comp. τιμήστερος, sup. τιμήστατος: *precious*, Σ 475, λ 327; then *honored*, σ 161, I 605.

τίμιος: *honored*, κ 38†.

τινάσσω, ipf. ἐτίνασσον, τίνασσε, aor. ἐτίναξα, mid. ipf. τινάσσετο, aor. τιναζάσθην, pass. aor. 3 pl. τίναχθεν: *shake, brandish*; δοῦρε, αἰγίδα, ἀστεροπὴν, mid. πετέρα, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὁδόντες, 'were dashed' out, II 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τῖνυμαι, τίνυται, -υσθον, -νται, part. τινύμενος = τίνομαι: *punish, chastise*, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.

τίνω (τίω), fut. τίσω, aor. ἐτίσα, inf. τῖσαι, mid. fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτίσάμην, τίσατο, opt. 3 pl. τισαίατο, inf. τισασθαι: I. act., *pay* a debt or a penalty, *atone for*; in good sense, ζωάγρια, αἶσιμα πάντα, ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382; in bad sense, τιμὴν τινι, θωήν, β 193; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, A 42, ω 352; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, P 34; 'reward,' ξ 166.—II. mid., *exact satisfaction, make one pay* you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, ο 236, Γ 366; hence *punish*.

τίποτε (= τί ποτε), τίπτ', τίφθ': *why pray?*

Τίρυνς, νθος: *Tiryns*, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559†.

τίς, τί, gen. τέο, τεῷ, pl. gen. τέων (τέων, ζ 119, ν 200): interrog. pron., *who? what? ἐς τί, how long?* E 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, ο 423, ρ 368.—Adv. τί, *why? how?*

τίς, τί, gen. τεύ, τεό, dat. (οὔ) τινι, τεῷ, τῷ, pl. neut. ἄσσα: indef. pron. enclitic, *some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one*, τ 265, B 388, 355; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, ὅπποι' ἄσσα εἴματα, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., τί, *somewhat, in a degree*, but adds force to a negation, οὐ τι, *not at all, by no means*; οὐδὲ τι, *nothing whatever*, γ 184.

τίσις, ιος (τίω): *recompense*, β 76; then *vengeance, punishment*, τινός, 'for something,' ἔκ τινος, 'at the hands of some one.'

τιταίνω (τανύω, τείνω), ipf. ἐτίταινε, aor. 1 part. τιτήνῃς, mid. ipf. (ἐ)τιταίνετο: *stretch, draw, extend*, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, B 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poisoning the balance, N 534, Θ 69, κ 354; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

Τίτανος: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, B 735†.

Τιταρήσιος: a river (later Eurῶpus) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, B 751†.

Τιτῆνες: the *Titans*, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, E 898, Ξ 279.

τίτος (τίνω): *paid for, avenged*; τίτα ἔργα, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. ἀντίτα).

τιτρώσκω: see τρώω.

Τιτυός: *Tityus*, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576-580, η 324.

τιτύσκομαι (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), ipf. τιτύσκετο: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; ἄντα, 'straight before one,' φ 48; τινός, 'at something'; met., of purpose, design, φρεσί, N 558, θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare*; πῦρ, ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι, 'couple,' put to, Θ 41.

τίφθ': see τίπτει.

τίω, inf. τίμεν, ipf. τιῶν, ἔτιε, iter. τίεσκον, fut. τίσω, aor. ἐτίσα, mid. ipf. iter. τίεσκετο, pass. perf. part. τετιμένος: *value, estimate, then esteem, prize, honor.*

τλήμων, ονος (τλήναι): *enduring, patient*, E 670; then *bold, impudent*, Φ 430. Cf. σχέτλιος.

τλήναι (root ταλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. ἔτλην, τλή, τλήμεν, ἔτλαν, opt. τλαίην, imp. τλήθι, τλήτω, τλήτε, aor. 1 ἐτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσης, fut. τλήσομαι,

perf., w. pres. signif., τέτληκα, 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imp. τέτλαθι, -άτω, opt. τετλαίην, inf. τετλάμεν(αι), part. τετληώς, -ῖα: *endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to*, τι, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., τετληότε θῦμω, with *steadfast* soul; and with part., ε 362, υ 311; with inf., *bring oneself to do something* (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), *dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it*, P 166.

Τληπόλεμος: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, B 653, 657, 661, E 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.

τλητός (τλήναι): *enduring*, Ω 49†.

τμήγω (τέμνω): *cut*; only pass., aor. 3 pl. τμάγεν, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' Δ 146, Π 374.

τμήδην (τέμνω): adv., *so as to cut or graze*, Η 262†.

Τμῶλος: *Imolus*, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, B 866, Υ 385.

τόθι: *there*, ο 239†.

τοί: pronoun. See (1) ὁ.—(2) σύ.

τοί: enclitic particle of asseveration, certainly, *you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you*; τοί has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, κιχάνει τοι βραδὺς ὥκιν, 'the race is not always to the swift,' θ 329, β 276, B 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (τοί = σοί) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τοίγαρ: *so then, accordingly*, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοῖος: *of such a kind, such* (talīs), answering to οἷος, Σ 105, α 257; to ὁποῖος, φ 421; to ὅς, β 286; to ὅπως, π 208; with inf., *capable, able*; with adjs., *so really, so very, just*, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., τοῖον, *so, so very*.

τοιόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε: *such, like τοῖος*, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, ο 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., B 120, Γ 157, υ 206; w. inf., Z 463.

ΤΟΙΟΥΤΟΣ, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like τοῖος, but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, Π 847; 'so heinous' things, Ψ 494, χ 315.

τοῖσδε(σ)σι: see ὅδε.

τοῖχος: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, Ο 382.

τοκάς, ἀδος (τίκτω): σύες, having just littered, ξ 16†.

τοκεύς, ἦος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, Ο 141, ο 175.

τολμάω (root ταλ), ipf. τόλμων, ἐτόλμας, fut. τολμήσω, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., ω 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, Ε 670, Θ 424.

τολμήεις, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, Κ 205.

τολυπεύω, fut. -εύσω, aor. τολύπενσα: wind up as a ball (τολύπη), hence contrive, δόλους, τ 137, cf. ὑφαίνω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

τομή (τέμνω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, Α 235†.

τοξάζομαι (τόξον), opt. 3 pl. τοξάζοιαι, fut. τοξάσσεσθαι, aor. opt. τοξάσσαιτο: shoot with the bow; τινός, 'at something,' Θ 218.

τοξευτής: bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

τοξεύω = τοξάζομαι, Ψ 855†.

τόξον (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), pl. τόξα: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop at one end of the string (νευρή) over the curved tip (κορώνη) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Nos. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, Α 385.—For the art, archery, Β 718, cf. 827.

τοξοσύνη: archery, Ν 314†.

τοξότης: archer, Α 385†.

τοξο-φόρος: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

τόπριν: see πρίν.

τοπρόσθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοπρώτον: see πρώτον.

τορέω (cf. τείρω, τετράινω), aor. 2 ἔτορε: bore, pierce, Α 236†.

τορνόω, mid. aor. τορνώσαντο, subj.

τορνώσεται: round off, mid., for oneself.

τό(σ)σος: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Adv., τό(σ)σον, τόσα, so much, so very.

το(σ)σόςδε, -ήδε, -όνδε = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., το(σ)-σόνδε.

το(σ)σοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., το(σ)σοῦτον.

τοσσάκι, τοσσάχ': so many times, so often; answering to ὅσσάκι, Φ 268.

τόσσος, τοσσούτον: see τόσος, τοσοῦτος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, καὶ τότε δὴ, ῥα, ἔπειτα.

τοτέ: sometimes; τοτέ μὲν . . . τοτέ δέ, 'now . . . then,' ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon, Α 63.

τοῦ: see (1) ὁ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τίς.

τοῦνεκα = τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

τοῦνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφρα: so long, answering to ὕφρα, also to ἕως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὔτε. With δέ, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), Α 509. Meanwhile, Ν 83, μ 166.

τράγος: he-goat, pl., ι 239†.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδον, 'four-foot,') cf. τρίπος: table; ξενίη, 'hospitable board,' ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπεζεύς, ἦος: belonging to the table; κύνες, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

τραπέιμεν: see τέρπω.

τραπέω (τρέπω): tread, press, η 125†.

τραφέμεν, τράφειν: see τρέφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; as subst., ἐπὶ τραφερὴν τε καὶ ὑγρὴν, cf. 'terra firma,' Ξ 308 and υ 98.

τρέις: three.

τρέμω (cf. tremo): tremble.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, aor. ἔτρεψα, τρέψα, aor. 2 ἔτραπον, τράπον, mid. aor. 1 part. τρεψάμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμην, pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, imp. τετράφθω, part. τετραμμένος, plup. 3 pl. τετράφαθ', aor. inf. τραφῆναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., turn, direct; τι ἐς τι, πρὸς, παρά, κατὰ, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ξ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, ι 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, E 187, Θ 157, and without ἵππους, Π 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, O 261; metaph., νόον, θυμόν, E 676.—With πάλιν, *turn* about or around, ὅσσε, 'avert' the eyes, N 3; ἵππους, Θ 432; met., φρένας τινός, Z 61.—II. mid., intrans., *turn* oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπέσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (versari), τραβῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, ο 80; met., *change*, τρέπεται χρώς, N 279; τράπετο νοός, φρήν, κραδίη τίτραπτο, P 546, K 45, δ 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, aor. 2 ἔτραφον, ἔτραφ' (τράφ'), du. ἐτραφέτην, inf. τραφόμεν, perf. τέτροφε, mid. aor. 1 opt. θρέψαιω, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφεν: trans., *make big or thick, make to grow* by feeding, *nourish, bring up, rear, tend*; of curdling milk, ι 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, P 53; so fig., ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια, χθών φάρμακα, Δ 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), *thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up*; περὶ χροὶ τέτροφεν ἄλμη, 'encrusted,' ψ 237; τράφεν ἡδ' ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, A 251.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρέξασκον, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, δράμε: *run*; fig., of the auger, ι 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipf. τρέε, aor. ἔτρε(σ)α: *turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear*. (II.)

τρήρων, ὠνος (τρέω): *timid*, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): *bored, pierced* with holes, *perforated*. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρηχίς, ἴνος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, B 682†.

Τρήχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706†.

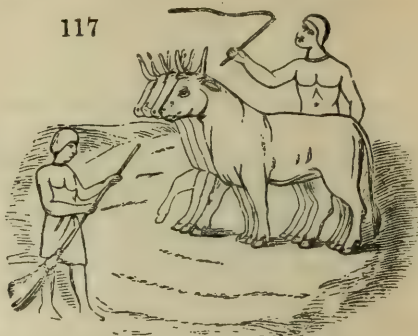
τρηχύς, εἶα, ὕ: *rough, rugged*; λίθος, ἀκτὴ, ἀταρπός, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, ι 27.

τρίαίνα (τρεῖς): the *trident* (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon,

the symbol of his power, M 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τείρω), inf. τριβέμεναι, aor. ἐτριψα, inf. τριψαι: *rub*, hence *thresh* corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Υ 496; *μοχλὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ*,

117



'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), ι 333; pass. and fig., *wear oneself out*, Ψ 735.

τρι-γλῆνος (γλήνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ξ 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)

118



τρι-γλώχιν, ἴνος (γλωχίν, γλώσσα): *three-barbed, arrow*, E 393 and Δ 507.

τρι-ετες (ἔτεος): *three years long*. (Od.)

τρίζω (cf. strideo, strix), part. τριζουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετριγυῖα, τετριγῶτες, plup. τετριγα: of birds, *twitter*, B 314; of bats, ghosts, *squeak, gibber*, ω 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, *crack*, Ψ 714.

τριήκοντα: *thirty*.

τρηκόσιοι: *three hundred*.

Τρί(κ)κη: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneius, B 729, Δ 202.

τρι-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *thrice-earnestly prayed for*, Θ 488†.

τρι-πλαξ, ακός: *threefold*, Σ 480†.

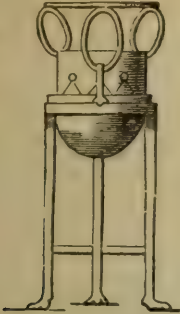
τρι-πλή: *threefold, thrice over*, A 128†.

τρι-πολος (πολέω): *thrice turned*, i. e. *thrice ploughed*.

τρι-πος, οδος: *tripod*. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a

prize in games, Σ 373, Ψ 264. (The cut is from an ancient relief, representing a Delphic tripod, which was a favorite subject of representation.)

119



τρί-πτυχος (πύσσω): triple, of three layers, τρυφάλεια, Α 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-και-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχί: in three rows, Κ 473†.

τρί-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογένεια: 'Trito-born,' Tritogenia, epith. of Athēna, also alone as name, Θ 39, X 183, Δ 515, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.

τρίχες: see θριξ.

τριχθά: in three parts.

Τροιζήν, ἦνος: Troezen, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, Β 561†.

Τροίηνος: son of Ceas, father of Euphēmus, Β 847†.

Τροίη: (1) the Troad, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, Β 162.—(2) Troy, otherwise called Ilium, Α 129.

Τροίηθε(ν): from Troy.

Τροίηνδε: to Troy.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. τρομεοίαιο: tremble with fear, quake, φρένες, Ο 627; so the mid., Κ 10; trans., fear, dread, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.

τροπέω (τρέπω): turn about, Σ 224†.

τροπή: pl., ἡερίοιο, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπις, ιος: keel. (Od.) (See cut under δρύοχος.)

τροπός: pl., thongs or straps, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (κληίδεις), δ 782 and θ 53. (See cut No. 32, d. A later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

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τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.

τρίχα (τρίς): threefold, in three parts; τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάϊκες: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριέες, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, αἰσσω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see τροφός.

τρόφις, τρόφι (τρέφω): big, huge; κῦμα, Α 307†.

τροφός, ισσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφόντα (v. l. τροφέοντο, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχάω: only part., ἄμα τροχώνοντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

τροχός (τρέχω): *wheel*; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 173, φ 178.

τρυγάω, 3 pl. *τρυγώσιν*, opt. *τρύγομεν*: *gather harvest or vintage*.

τρύζω (cf. *τρυγών*, 'turtle-dove'): *coo*, fig., *gossip*, 'din into one's ears,' I 311†.

τρύπανον: *auger, drill*, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, ι 385†. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

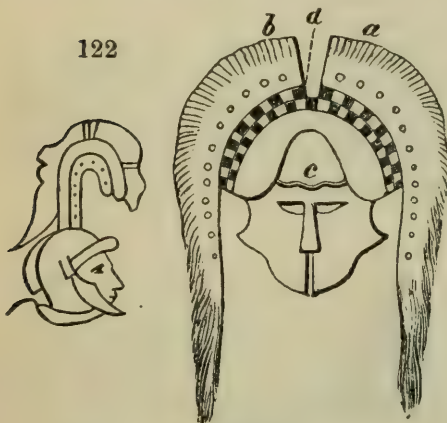
121



τρυπάω, opt. 3 sing. *τρυπήῃ*: *bore*, ι 384†.

τρουφάλεια: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

122



τρύφος, εος (θρύπτω): *fragment*, δ 508†.

τρύχω (τρύω), fut. part. *τρύξοντα*: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οἶκον, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

Τρωαί, Τρωάς: see *Τρώος*.

τρώγω: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

Τρώες: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troad.

Τρωιάς: see *Τρώιος*.

Τρωικός: *Trojan*; Τρωικὸν πεδῖον, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Τρώιλος: *Troilus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

Τρώιος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, E 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, N 262.—Fem., *Τρωιάς, ἄδος, ληίς, γυναῖκες*, ν 263, I 139; and as subst., without *γυναῖκες*, Σ 122.

στρώκτης: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

Τρώος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, E 461.—Subst., *Τρωαί, Τρωάδες, Trojan women*, Γ 384, Z 442.

τρωπάω (τρέπω), part. *τρωπῶσα*, mid. ipf. *τρωπῶντο*, iter. *τρωπάσκετο*: act., *change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

Τρώς: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilius, Assaracus, and Ganymēdes, E 265 ff., Υ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

τρωτός: *vulnerable*, Φ 568†.

τρωχάω (τρέχω), ipf. *τρώχων*: *run*.

τρώω, τρώει, aor. subj. *τρώσῃ, -ητε*, mid. fut. inf. *τρώσεσθαι*: *wound*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., M 66; fig. (like βλάπτω), φ 293.

τυγχάνω, fut. *τεύξομαι*, aor. 2 *ἔτυχον, τύχων*, subj. *τύχωμι*, aor. 1 (ἔ) *τύχησα*, perf. part. *τετυχηκώς*: (1) *hit the mark*, w. gen., Π 609, etc.; freq. the part. *τυχών, τυχήσας* and *βάλλω, οὐτάω, νύσσω* (where the acc. is to be construed not w. the part. but w. the verb), Δ 106, E 582; so fig. w. part. of another verb, *be successful in doing something, succeed*; οὐκ ἐτύχησεν ἐλιξᾶς, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), Θ 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 13, E 587, ο 158.—(2) *happen to be there, be by chance, happen*; often nearly equiv. to εἶναι, P 748, κ 88; often w. part. which in Eng. becomes the principal verb, *τύχησε γὰρ ἐρχομένη νηὺς*, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; imperat., *fall to one's share*, Δ 684.

Τυδείδης: *son of Tydeus*, Diomēdes, E 1, 281, Ξ 380.

Τυδεύς: *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, and father of Diomed, E 813, 163, Z 96. While a fugitive at Argos he married the

daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polynices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

ΤΥΚΤΟΣ (τεύχω): well made, well wrought; **ΤΥΚΤΟΝ ΚΑΚΟΝ**, 'a born plague,' E 831.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

ΤΥΜΒΟ-ΧΟΕΩ (χέω), aor. inf. **ΤΥΜΒΟ-ΧΟΗΣ(ΑΙ)**: heap up a funeral mound, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. **ΤΥΜΒΟΧΟΗΣ**, 'of a mound.'

ΤΥΜΒΟΧΟΗ: see the foregoing.

ΤΥΝΔΑΡΕΟΣ: *Tyndareüs*, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

ΤΥΝΗ = σύ.

ΤΥΠΗ: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

ΤΥΠΩ, aor. **ΤΥΠΑ**, pass. perf. part. **ΤΕΤΥΜΜΕΝΟΣ**, aor. 2 **ΕΤΥΠΗΝ**: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to βάλλειν, Α 191, Ν 288, Ο 495; met., τὸν ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε βα-

θεῖαν, 'struck deep into his soul,' Τ 125; pass., Ν 782, Ω 421; of rowers, ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς, ι 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; λαίλαπι, 'lashing' with the tempest, Α 306.

ΤΥΡΟΣ: cheese.

ΤΥΡΩ: *Tyro*, daughter of Salmoneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Ζ 222, Χ 480, α 435; of things, **ΤΥΤΘΑ ΔΙΑΤΜΗΞΑΙ, ΚΕΑΣΣΑΙ**, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388. —Adv., **ΤΥΤΘΟΝ**, little, a little; **ΦΘΕΓΓΕ-ΘΑΙ**, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, Τ 335.

ΤΥΦΛΟΣ: blind, Ζ 139†.

ΤΥΦΩΕΥΣ, ΕΟΣ: *Typhoeus*, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, Β 782 f.

ΤΥΧΗΣΑΣ: see **ΤΥΧΑΝΩ**.

ΤΥΧΙΟΣ: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (τεύχω) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

ΤΩ, ΤΩ: dat. of τό, then, therefore.

ΤΩΣ = ὥς, οὕτως, thus.

Υ.

ΥΑΔΕΣ (ῥω): the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΝΟΣ: *hyacinthine*; ἄθος, Ζ 231 and ψ 158.

ΥΑΚΙΝΘΟΣ: *hyacinth*, Ξ 348†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

ΥΑΜΠΟΛΙΣ: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 521†.

ΥΒΒΑΛΛΕΙΝ: see **ΥΠΟΒΑΛΛΩ**.

ΥΒΡΙΞΩ: be insolent or arrogant; trans., *insult, outrage*; w. cognate acc., **ΛΩΒΗΝ**, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

ΥΒΡΙΣ, ΙΟΣ (cf. **ΥΠΕΡ**): *insolence, arrogance, wanton violence*. (Od. and Α 203, 214.)

ΥΒΡΙΣΤΗΣ: *overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person*. (Od. and Ν 633.)

ΥΓΙΗΣ, ΕΣ: *healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome*, Θ 524†.

ΥΓΡΟΣ: *liquid, wet, moist*; ῥῥωρ, ἔλαιον, γάλα, κέλευθα 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., **ΥΓΡΗ**, 'the waters,' opp. **ΤΡΑΦΕΡΗ**, Ξ 308.

ΥΔΑΤΟ-ΤΡΕΦΗΣ, ΕΣ: *water-fed, growing by the water*, ρ 208†.

ΥΔΗ: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

ΥΔΡΑΙΝΩ, mid. aor. part. **ΥΔΡΗΝΑΜΕΝΗ**: mid., *wash oneself, bathe*. (Od.)

ΥΔΡΕΥΩ: *draw water*, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

ΥΔΡΗΛΟΣ: *watery, well-watered*, ι 133†.

ΥΔΡΟΣ: *water-snake*, Β 723†.

ΥΔΩΡ, ΑΤΟΣ: *water*; pl., ν 109;

pron., ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γίνουσι, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

ὑετός (ὑω): *shower*, M 133†.

υἱός, gen. υἱοῦ, υῖος, υἱέος, dat. υἱῷ, υῖι, υἱέι, acc. υἱόν, υῖα, υἱέα, du. υῖε, pl. υῖες, υἱέες, dat. υἱοῖσι, υἱάσι, acc. υῖας, υἱέας, υἱεῖς: *son*; freq. υῖες Ἀχαιῶν for Ἀχαιοί. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in υῖός, υἱόν, υἱέ, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

υἱωνός: *grandson*.

ὑλαγμός: *barking, howling*, Φ 575†.

Ὕλακίδης: *son of Hylacus or Hylax*, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

ὑλακόμωρος: *loud-barking*, ξ 29 and π 4.

ὑλάκτω, ipf. ὑλάκτεον, ὑλάκτει: *bark, bay*; κραδίη, 'growled with wrath,' ν 13, 16.

ὑλάω, ὑλάομαι: *bark, bay, bark at*, π 5. (Od.)

ὑλη (cf. silva): *wood, forest*; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ι 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ε 257.

Ὑλη: *Hyle*, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

ὑλήεις, εσσα, εν: *woody, wooded*; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

Ὕλλος: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

ὑλο-τόμος (τέμνω): *wood-cutting, axe*, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., *wood-cutters, woodmen*, Ψ 123.

ὑμεῖς, ὑμέων, ὑμείων, dat. ὑμῖν, encl. ὑμῖν, or ὑμιν, also ὑμεις, dat. ὑμ(ιν), acc. ὑμμε: *ye, you*, pl. of σύ.

ὑμέναιος: *wedding-song, bridal-song*, Σ 493†.

ὑμέτερος: *your, yours*; w. gen. in apposition, αὐτῶν, ἐκάστων, β 138, P 226.

ὑμμε, ὑμμες, ὑμμιν: see ὑμεῖς.

ῥμνος: *strain, melody*, θ 429†.

ῥμός=ῥμέτερος. Forms: ῥμη, ῥμῆς, ῥμῆν, ῥμά, N 815, E 489, ι 284, α 375.

ὑπ-άγω, ipf. ὑπαγον: *lead under*; ἱππους ζυγόν, i. e. *yoke*, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; *lead out from under, withdraw*, τινά ἐκ βελέων, Δ 163.

ὑπαί: see ὑπό.

ὑπαιθα: *out from under, sidewise*, O 520; τινός, *sidewise away, at one's side*, Σ 421.

ὑπ-αῖτσω, fut. ὑπαῖτσει, aor. part.

ὑπαῖξās: *dart or spring up under or out from under*, Φ 126, B 310.

ὑπ-ακούω, aor. ὑπάκουσε, inf. ὑπακούσαι: *hearken or give ear to*, hence reply, δ 283, κ 83.

ὑπ-αλεύομαι, aor. part. ὑπαλενάμενος: *avoid, evade*, ο 275†.

ὑπ-άλυξις: *escape*, X 270 and ψ 287.

ὑπ-αλύσκω, aor. ὑπάλυξα: *avoid, evade, escape from*.

ὑπ-αντιάω, aor. part. ὑπαντιάσας: *come to meet*, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Z 17†.

ῥπαρ: *reality, real appearance* as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and ν 90.

ὑπ-άρχω, aor. subj. ὑπάρεξ: *begin, make a beginning*, ω 286.

ὑπ-ασπίδιος: *under the shield*; adv., ὑπασπίδια, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

ῥπατος: *highest, supremest, most high or exalted*, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτρῃ, 'on the top' of the pyre, P 165.

ὑπέασι: see ὑπεμι.

ὑπέδδειςαν: see ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπέδεκτο: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπεθερμάνθη: see ὑποθερμαίνω.

ὑπ-είκω, ὑποείκω (Feíkω), fut. ὑποείξω, aor. 1 ὑπόειξε, subj. ὑποείξομεν, mid. fut. ὑπείξομαι and ὑποείξομαι: *retire, withdraw from* (τινός), *yield, make way for* (τινί); w. both gen. and dat., τῇ δ' ἔδρης ὑπόειξεν, π 42; w. acc., χεῖρας τινος, 'before one's hands,' O 227.

ῥπ-εμι, 3 pl. ὑπίασι, ipf. ὑπῆσαν, *be under*; πολλῇσι, 'many had sucking foals,' Δ 681.

ὑπείρ, ὑπερέχω, ὑπείροχος: see ὑπέρ, ὑπερ-.

ῥπείροχος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Δ 335†.

ῥπειροχίδης: *son of Hypirochus*, Itymoneus, Δ 673†.

ῥπείρων: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

ὑπ-ἐκ, ὑπέξ: *out from under*.

ὑπ-εκ-προ-θέω: *run on before, outrun*, I 506.

ὑπ-εκ-προ-λύω: only aor., ὑπεκπρο-έλυσαν, *loosed from under the yoke* (wagon), ζ 88†.

ὑπ-εκ-προ-ρέω: *flow forth from the depth below*, ζ 87†.

ὑπ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι, part. -φυγών: *escape by furtive flight*.

ὑπ-εκ-σαώω, aor. ὑπέξασάωσε: *save from under, rescue*, Ψ 292†.

ὑπ-εκ-φέρω, ipf. ὑπέξφερον and ὑπέκφερον: *bear out from under, carry away*; apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.

ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ὑπέξφυγον and ὑπέκφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -έειν: *escape or come safely forth from*, w. acc.

ὑπεμνήμυκε: see ὑπημύω.

ὑπ-ένερθε(ν): *beneath, below, underneath*; opp. καθύπερθεν, κ 353; w. gen., B 150, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.

ὑπέξ: see ὑπέκ.

ὑπ-εξ-άγω, aor. 2 opt. ὑπεξαγάγοι: *bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home*, σ 147†.

ὑπ-εξ-αλέομαι, aor. inf. ὑπεξαλέασθαι: *avoid, shun*, O 180†.

ὑπ-εξ-ανα-δύω: only aor. 2 part., ὑπεξαναδύς, *emerging from under the sea*, N 352†.

ὑπέρ, ὑπίρ (cf. super): *over*, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὕπερ when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen., local, *over, above, beyond, across*; ὑπέρ οὐδοῦ βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τι, B 20; τηλοῦ ὑπέρ πόντου, ν 257. Metaph., *for, in defence of*, A 444, H 449; w. verbs of entreaty, *by, for the sake of* (per), γονυάζεσθαι ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑπέρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων, O 660, ο 261; then like περί, *concerning* (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local, *over, beyond, along*, ἀλαλήσθαι ὑπίρ ἄλα, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, E 339. Metaph., *beyond, transcending, against*, ὑπέρ αἶσαν, μοῖραν, θεόν, P 327, α 34.

ὑπερ-αῆς, ἐς (ἄημι): *blowing excessively or strongly*, Δ 297†.

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part. ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over*, w. gen. or acc. (Il.)

ὑπερ-βαίνω, aor. 2 ὑπέρβη, 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπερβήη: *step over, overstep, transgress*.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, ὑπειρβάλλω, aor. 2 ὑπερέβαλον, ὑπέρβαλε: *cast beyond*; σήματα, 'beyond the marks,' Ψ 843; ἄκρον, 'over the crest of the hill,' λ 597; rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., *excel, surpass*, ἐουρί, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.

ὑπέρβασαν: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βασίη: *transgression, violence*.

ὑπερβήη: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπέρ-βιος (βίη): *violent, lawless, insolent, wanton*; not in bad sense, θυμός, 'abrupt,' ο 212.—Adv., ὑπέρβιον, *insolently*.

ὑπερ-δεής, ἐς, acc. ὑπερδέῃ (for -δεῖα): *having very scanty forces*, P 330†.

Ὑπέρεια: *Hyperia*.—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclopes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.

ὑπ-ερείπω: only aor. 2 ὑπήριπε, *sank under him*, Ψ 691†.

ὑπ-ερέπτω: *eat away*; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271†.

ὑπερ-έχω, ὑπερέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερέσχε, ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέροσχε: *trans., hold over or above*; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χεῖρας τι, or τινός, Δ 249, I 420; intrans., *overtop*, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, *rise*, Δ 735, ν 93.

ὑπέρη (ὑπέρ): pl., *braces*, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260†. (See cut No. 37.)

ὑπερ-ηγορέων, οντος (άνήρ): part. as adjective, *overbearing, overweening, haughty*; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 258.)

Ὑπερήνωρ: son of Panthoüs, slain by Menelaüs, Ξ 516, P 24.

Ὑπερήσθη: a town in Achaea, B 573, ο 254.

ὑπερηφανέων, οντος: part. as adj., *exulting over, arrogant*, Δ 694†.

ὑπερθε(ν): *from above, above*.

ὑπερ-θρώσκω, fut. ὑπερθορέονται, aor. 2 ὑπερθορον, inf. -έειν: *spring over*. (Il.)

ὑπέρ-θυμός: *high-spirited, high-hearted*.

ὑπερ-θύριον (θύρη): *lintel of a door*, opp. οὐδός, η 90†.

ὑπερ-ίημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw beyond* (this mark), θ 198†.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι: doubtful word, only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερικταίνοντο, *stumbled from haste*, ψ 3†.

Ὑπεριονίδης and Ὑπερίων: son of Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of

Helios, with and without Ἡέλιος, μ 133, 176, α 24, T 398.

ὑπερ-κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 3 pl. *ὑπερκατίβησαν*: *go down over, surmount.* (II.)

ὑπερ-κύδαντας, acc. pl.: *of high renown*, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερ-μενέων, οντος (μένος): part. as adj., *haughty*, τ 62†.

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς (μένος): *high-spirited, exalted.*

ὑπέρ-μορον: *beyond*, i. e. *against fate*, adj. as adv., usually written separately *ὑπέρ μόρον*. — Pl., **ὑπέρμορα**, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

ὑπερ-οπλή: *presumption, arrogance*, pl., A 205†. The *ι* is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, aor. opt. -σσαιτο: *vanquish by force of arms*; according to others, *presumptuously blame*, ρ 268†.

ὑπέρ-οπλος: *arrogant*; neut. as adv., *arrogantly*, O 185 and P 170.

ὑπέρ-οχος, **ὑπείροχος**: *eminent.* (II.)

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, aor. *ὑπέρπατο*: *fly over, fly past* (the marks), θ 192.

ὑπερράγη: see *ὑπορρήγνυμι*.

ὑπερσχη: see *ὑπερέχω*.

ὑπέρτατος (sup. from *ὑπέρ*): *highest, on the top, aloft*, M 381 and Ψ 451.

ὑπερτερίη: *upper part, awning, wagon-cover*, ζ 70†.

ὑπέρτερος (comp. from *ὑπέρ*): *higher*; then *superior, better, more excellent*; outer (flesh), γ 65.

ὑπερ-φιάλος (root *φν, φύω*): strictly *overgrown*, then *mighty*, E 881; in bad sense, *overbearing, arrogant, insolent*. — Adv., **ὑπερφιάλως**, *excessively, insolently*, N 293, δ 663.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 *ὑπήλυθε*, *ὑπήλθε*ε, subj. *ὑπέλθῃ*: *go under, enter*, w. acc.; fig., Τρώας τρόμος *ὑπήλυθε γυῖα*, 'seized', H 215.

ὑπ-ερώω: only aor., *ὑπερώσαν*, *started back.* (II.)

ὑπερ-ώη: *palate*, X 495†.

ὑπερωλόθεν: *from the upper chamber.*

ὑπερ-ώιον, **ὑπερῶν**: *upper chamber, upper apartments*, often pl. in both forms. The *ὑπερώιον* was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέστην: see *ὑφίστημι*.

ὑπ-έχω, aor. *ὑπέσχεθε*, part. *ὑποσχών*: *hold under*, H 188 ('held out' his hand); *θήλας ἵππους*, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, E 269.

ὑπ-ημύω: only perf., *ὑπεμνήμυκε*, is utterly (*πάντα*) *bowed down*, X 491†.

ὑπήνεκα: see *ὑποφέρω*.

ὑπ-ηγήτης (*ὑπήνη*, under part of the face): *with a beard*; *πρῶτον*, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ω 348.

ὑπ-ηοῖος (*ήώς*): *toward morning*, adj. for adv.

ὑπ-ίσχομαι (*έχω*), ipf. *ὑπίσχεο*, aor. 2 *ὑπέσχεο*, -ετο, subj. *ὑπόσχωμαι*, imp. *ὑπόσχεο*, inf. -σχέσθαι, part. -σχόμενος: *take upon oneself, undertake, promise, τινί τι*, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Z 93, Ψ 209.

ὑπνος: *sleep*; epithets, *ήδύς, νήδυμος, λυσιμελής, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκειος*, fig. of death, A 241. — Personified, **Ὕπνος**, *Sleep*, the brother of Death, Ξ 231 ff.

ὑπνώω: only part., *ὑπνώνοντας*, *sleeping, slumbering.*

ὑπό, ὑπαί (cf. sub): *under*. — I. adv., *underneath, below, beneath*, of motion or rest, *ὑπό δέ θορήννυ ποσίν* ('for the feet') *ήσει*, Ξ 240; *ὑπό δέ θορήννυς ποσίν ήεν*, α 131; *χέυεν ὑπορώπας*, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), *ὑπό γούνατ' έλῦσεν* (the knees 'beneath him'), *ὑπό δ' έτρεμε γυῖα*, K 390; sometimes causal, *thereunder, thereby*, θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, *λίνον δ' ὑπό κάλδον άειδεν* (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; *under, out or forth from under*; *ὑπ' άνθερώνος έλεῖν, κρήδεμνον ὑπό στέρνοιο τανύσαι*, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; *ρέει κρήνη ὑπό σπείους*, 'from beneath,' ι 141; then of agency, influence, *by, through, in consequence of*; *εαμῆναι, θνήσκειν ὑπό τινος* ('at the hands of'), *φεύγειν ὑπό τινος* ('before'), Σ 149; *ὑπ' άνάγκης*

(‘from necessity,’ ‘perforce’), ὑπὸ δέι-
ους (‘for’), ὑπὸ φρίκῃς Βορέω, Ψ 692.
—(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and
w. verbs of motion when the resulting
position of rest is chiefly in mind,
πίπτειν, τιθέναι τι ὑπὸ τινι, χ 449, Π
378; instrumental or causal, *under*
(not ‘by’ as w. the gen., but rather
denoting *subjection*), ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος
θανέειν, ὀλέσαι ψυχὴν, γήραι ὑπο ἄρη-
μένος, λ 126; of power, mastery, δέ-
δημητο λαὸς ὑπ’ αὐτῷ, γ 305, Ω 636;
and of accompanying circumstances,
ὑπὸ πομπῇ (‘under the guidance’),
πνοῇ ὑπο (‘with the breeze’), δ 402.
—(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension),
under, but often where the idea of
motion is quite faint, ζῶειν ὑπ’ αὐγᾶς
ἡλείοιο, thinking of the *duration* of
life, ο 349, Ε 267; of time, *during*, Π
202, Χ 102.

ὑπο-βάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *throw*
or *lay underneath*; *interrupt*, Τ 80.

ὑπο-βλήδην: *interrupting*, Α 292†.

ὑπό-βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under*
water, ε 319†.

ὑπο-δάμνημι: only mid., ὑποδάμνα-
σαι, thou *subjectest thyself*, γ 214 and
π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, aor. ὑπόδδισαν, ὑποδεί-
σατε, part. ὑποδδισᾶς, perf. ὑποδείδια,
plup. ὑπεδείδισαν: *be afraid before*,
shrink under, *fear*, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπο-δεξιή (δέχομαι): *hospitable wel-*
come, Ι 73†. The ι is a necessity of
the rhythm.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. 1
ὑπέδεξατο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -έδεκτο, inf.
ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive*,
esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome,
πρόφρων, οἶκῳ, π 70; also with a
thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275;
βιάς, receive silently, submit to, en-
dure, ν 310; *undertake*, *promise*, Η 93,
β 387.

ὑπό-δημα, ατος (δέω, ‘bind’): pl.,
sandals.

ὑπο-δμῶς: *under-servant*, *underling*,
δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: look *sternly*, *darkly*, *grimly*.

ὑπο-δράω, -δρώωσι: *work as servant*
under, wait upon, ο 333†.

ὑπο-δρηστήρ, ἦρος (δράω): *under-*
worker, *attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπο-δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσσαι, aor. ὑπε-

δύσσετο, aor. 2 ὑπέδϋ, part. ὑποδϋσα,
-δύντε: *plunge or dive under the water*,
δ 435, Σ 145; abs., *go under to carry*,
take on one’s shoulders, Θ 332, Ρ 717;
fig., πᾶσιν γόος, grief ‘penetrated’ all,
κ 398; w. gen., *emerge from*, *escape*
from, ζ 127, υ 53.

ὑπόεικε: see ὑπέικω.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put*
under the yoke, *harness*, ο 81†.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: only aor. pass., ὑπο-
θερμάνθη, *was warmed*, Π 333 and Υ
476.

Ὑποθῆβαι: a town in Boeotia, Β
505†.

ὑπο-θημοσύνη (τίθημι): *suggestion*,
counsels, pl., Ο 412 and π 233.

ὑπο-θωρήσσω: only mid. ipf., ὑπε-
θωρήσσοντο, *were arming themselves*, Σ
513†.

ὑποκινήσαντος: v. l. for ὑπο κινή-
σαντος.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
κλίνθη, *he lay down*, ε 463†.

ὑπο-κλονέε-
σθαι, *to crowd themselves together in*
flight before Achilles, Φ 556†.

ὑπο-κλοέομαι: *conceal oneself*
under something, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίναιτο,
imp. ὑπόκρῖναι, inf. -κρίνασθαι: an-
swer (τινί); *interpret*, ὄνειρον, and abs.,
τ 535, 555, Μ 228, cf. Ε 150.

ὑπο-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
κρύφθη, *was hidden*, Ο 626†.

ὑπό-κυκλος: *with wheels beneath*,
wheeled, δ 131†.

ὑπο-κύομαι, aor. part. ὑποκϋσαμένη:
become pregnant, *conceive*.

ὑπο-λείπω, mid. fut. ὑπολείφομαι:
leave over, mid., *remain*.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι: *grow white below*,
whiten, Ε 502†.

ὑπο-ολίζων, ονος (comp. from ὀλίγος):
somewhat smaller, *on a smaller scale*, Σ
519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλυσα, mid. aor. 1
ὑπελύσσαο, aor. 2 ὑπέλυντο: act., *loose*
from under, *undo*, ι 463; fig., γυνῆ,
μένος, *make to sink or fail*, *paralyze*
(slay), Ο 581, Ζ 27; aor. 2 mid., as
pass., Π 341; mid., aor. 1, *secretly set*
free, Α 401.

ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμεινα, inf. ὑπομει-
ναι: *remain*, *wait*, *sustain*, *withstand*.

ὑπο-μιμήσκω, fut. part. ὑπομνή-

σουσα, aor. ὑπέμνησε: *remind, put in mind of.* (Od.)

ὑπο-μνάομαι, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθαι: *woo or court unlawfully*, χ 38†.

ὑπο-νήιος: *lying under Mt. Neium*, γ 81†.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες: *see ὑποπτήσω.*

ὑπο-περκάζω (περκνός): *begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes*, η 126†.

ὑπο-πλάκιος: *situated under Mt. Placius, Hyproplacian Thebe*, Ζ 397†.

ὑπο-πτήσω: *only perf. part., ὑποπεπτηῶτες, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves*, πετάλοις, Β 312†.

ὑπ-όρνυμι: *only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπόρρε Μοῦσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin*, ω 62†.

ὑπο-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), pass. aor. ὑπερράγη: *pass., burst forth (under the clouds)*, αἰθήρ, Π 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρρηνος (Φρήν): *having a lamb under her*, κ 216†.

ὑπο-σσεῖω: *whirl around (laying hold) below*, ι 385†.

ὑποσταίη: *see ὑφίστημι.*

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (στάχυς): *fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase*, υ 212†.

ὑπο-στεναχίζω: *groan under; τινί*, Β 781†.

ὑπο-στορέννυμι, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: *spread out under; δέμνιά τινι*, ν 139†.

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -εας, mid. fut. inf. -ψεσθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεφθεῖς: *turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr.*, Ε 581, Λ 446; *mid. and pass., intr., turn, return*, σ 23.

ὑποσχεθῆναι: *see ὑπέχω.*

ὑποσχέσθαι: *see ὑπίσχομαι.*

ὑπο-σχισίη = ὑπόσχεσις, pl., Ν 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, ιος (ὑπίσχομαι): *promise.*

ὑπο-ταρβέω: *only aor. part., ὑποταρβήσαντες, shrinking before them*, Ρ 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος: *dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans*, Ξ 279†.

ὑπο-τίθημι, mid. fut. ὑποθήσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπέθεμην, inf. ὑποθέσθαι: *place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινί* (τι), εὔ, πυκινῶς, δ 163, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: *only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,*

ran under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρέω, aor. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέσαι: *take to flight, flee before one*, Ρ 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέεσκον: *tremble before.*

ὑπό-τροπος (τρέπω): *returning, back again.*

ὑπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): *under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,'* ι 264.

ὑπο-φαίνω, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: *bring into view from under; θρήνυν τραπέζης*, ρ 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: *only aor., ὑπήνεικαν, bore me away*, Ε 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: *flee before, escape by flight*, Χ 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (φημί): *declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl.*, Π 235†.

ὑπο-φθάνω, aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάς, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάμενος: *be or get beforehand, anticipate.*

ὑπο-χείριος (χείρ): *under the hand, 'under my hands,'* ο 448†.

ὑπό-χέω, aor. 1 ὑπέχευα: *pour, spread, or strew underneath.*

ὑπο-χωρέω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: *retire before one, retreat.* (II.)

ὑπ-όψιος (ὄψις): *despised; ἄλλων, 'by the rest,'* Γ 42†.

ὑπίτιος (ὑπό, cf. supinus): *back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηνής*, Λ 179.

ὑπ-ώπιον (ὤψ): *pl., face, countenance*, Μ 463†.

ὑπ-ώρεια (ὄρος), fem. adj. as subst.: *foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl.*, Υ 218†.

ὑπόρρε: *see ὑπόρνυμι.*

ὑπ-ωρόφιος (όροφή): *under the same roof, i. e. table-companions, pl.*, Ι 640†.

Ῥύριη: *Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus*, Β 496†.

Ῥυρήνη: *a port in northern Elis*, Β 616†.

Ῥυρακίδης: *son of Hyrtacus, Asius*, Β 837 ff., Μ 96, 110, 163.

Ῥυρακος: *a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe*, Ν 759 and 771.

Ῥυρτιος: *son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax*, Ξ 511†.

ὕς, νός (σῦς), acc. ὕν, pl. dat. ὕεσσι: *swine, pig, sow or boar. ὕς or σῦς ac-*

cording to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

ύσμίνη: *battle, conflict, combat*; κρατερῇ ύσμίνη, ύσμίνη δηϊότητος, B 40, Γ 245.—ύσμίνηνδε, *into the battle*.

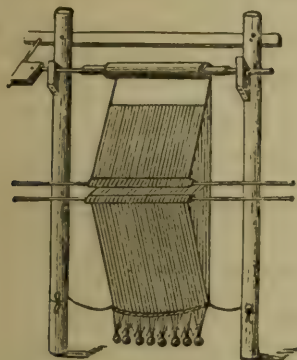
ύστατίος, adv. ύστάτιον = the following.

ύστατος: *last, hindmost*.—Adv., ύστατον.

ύστερος: *after, later*; γέινει, i. e. younger, Γ 215.—Adv., ύστερον, ύστερα, *later, afterward, hereafter*, π 319; ές ύστερον, μ 126.

ύφαίνω, ύφάω, ύφώωσιν, ipf. iter. ύφαίνεσκον, aor. 1 ύφηνα: *weave, ιστόν, 'at the loom.'* (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

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loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., *devise, contrive*, as we say 'spin,' δόλον, μῆτιν, ι 422, δ 678.

ύφαντός: *woven*, ν 136 and π 231.

ύφασμα: *something woven, web*, pl., γ 274†.

ύφάω: see ύφαίνω.

ύφ-έλω: only ipf., ύφέλκε, *sought to drag away* by laying hold below at the feet, ποδοῖν, Ξ 477†.

ύφ-ηνίοχος: *charioteer* as subject (ύπό) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot, Z 19†.

ύφ-ίημι, aor. 2 part. ύφέντες: *let under or down, lower*, A 434†.

ύφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ύπέστην, 3 pl. ύπέστην, imp. ύποστήτω, part. -στάς:

aor. 2, intrans., *take upon oneself, undertake, promise*, Φ 273, I 445; *place oneself lower, submit*, τινί, I 160.

ύ-φορβός (ύς, φέρβω): *swineherd*; with άνέρες, ξ 410. (Od.)

ύφώωσι: see ύφαίνω.

ύψ-αγόρης: *high-talking, big talker, boaster*. (Od.)

ύψ-ερεφής, ές (έρέφω), ύψηρεφής: *high-roofed*.

ύψηλός (ύψος): *high, lofty, high-lying*.

Ύψήνωρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus, E 76.—(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

ύψηρεφές: see ύπερεφεής.

ύψ-ηχής, ές (ήχος): *high-neighing*, with head raised on high, E 772 and Ψ 27.

ύψι: *on high, up, aloft*; όρμίζειν, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.

ύψι-βρεμέτης (βρέμω): *thundering aloft, high-thundering*.

ύψί-ζυγος: *on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling*. (Il.)

ύψι-κάρηνος. *with lofty head or peak*, M 132†.

ύψί-κερως (κέρας): *with lofty antlers*, κ 158†.

ύψί-κομος (κόμη): *with lofty foliage*.

ύψι-πετήεις = ύψιπέτης.

ύψι-πέτηλος (πέταλον): *with lofty leaves or foliage*.

ύψι-πέτης (πέτομαι): *high-flying*.

Ύψιπύλη: *Hypsipyle*, wife of Jason, H 469†.

ύψι-πυλός (πύλη): *high-gated*.

ύψόθεν: *from on high, aloft*.

ύψόθι: *high, on high, aloft*.

ύψ-όροφος (όροφή): *with lofty covering, high-roofed*.

ύψόσε: *upward, aloft*.

ύψού: *aloft, on high*; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.

ῥω, ipf. ῥε, pass. part. ῥόμενος: *rain*; subj. Ζεύς, 'sent rain,' pass., 'beaten by rain,' 'drenched with rain,' ζ 131.

Φ.

φάανθεν: see φαίνω.

φαάντατος, sup. (root φαF): *most brilliant*, ν. 93†.

φάγον: see ἔδω, ἐσθίω.

φάε: see φαίνω.

φάεα: see φάος.

Φαέθουσα: daughter of Helius and Neaera, μ 132†.

φαέθων, οντος (root φαF), part. as adj., *beaming, radiant*.

Φαέθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ 246.

φαεινός (root φαF), comp. φαεινότερος: *bright, brilliant, radiant*.

φαείνω, parallel form of φαίνω, the aor. pass. φαάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν being referable to either pres.: *shine, give light*.

φαεσίμβροτος (βροτός): *bringing light to mortals; shining for mortals*, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 138, Ω 785.

Φαίαξ: see Φαίηκες.

φαιδιμόεις = φαιδιμος.

φαιδιμος: *shining*; only fig., 'state-ly,' γυῖα, ὤμος, λ 128; of persons, *illustrious*.

Φαιδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, ο 117.

Φαίδρη: *Phaedra*, wife of Theseus, λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the *Phaeacians*, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phaeacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Nausicaa (ναῦς), the most charming of them all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαίνεσκετο, φαινομένηφι(ν): see φαίνω.

Φαίνοψ: son of Asius from Ab̄ydus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, P 583, E 152.

φαίνω, φάω (root φαF), ipf. φάε,

φαῖνε, aor. ἔφηνα, mid. ipf. iter. φαίνεισκειτο, fut. πεφήσεται, inf. φανείσθαι, pass. aor. 2 (ἐ)φάνην, 3 pl. φάνεν, iter. φάνεσκειν, subj. φάνη, φανήη, inf. φανῆναι, -ήμεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to φασίνω) φαάνθην, 3 pl. φάανθεν, perf. 3 sing. πέφανται, part. πεφασμένος: I. act., trans., *bring to light, make to appear, show, τέρας, ὁδόν τινι*, B 324, μ 334; met., *show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοήματα, αἰοδῆν, ἀεκεῖās*, Σ 295, ν 309; intrans., *shine, give light*, η 102, τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., *come to light, be visible, appear, shine*, Θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, ο 25.

Φαῖστος: son of Borus, from Tarne in Maenonia, slain by Idomeneus, E 43†.

Φαιστός: a city in Crete, near Gortyna, B 648, γ 296.

φαλαγγιδόν: *by phalanxes, in companies, in columns*.

φάλαγξ, αγγος: *phalanx, line of battle, column*.

φάλαρ(α): *burnished plates of metal, rising above the helmet*, Π 106†.

φालηριάω: only part., *φालηριόωντα, brightly shining, gleaming*, N 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Antiochus, N 791, Ξ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal *ridge or crest* of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded *boss*, projecting *forepiece*, in which the φάλος terminated, Z 9, N 132.

φάν: see φημί.

124 φάνεν, φάνεσκε, φανήμεναι: see φαίνω.

φάος (φάφος), φώς, dat. φάει, pl. φάεα: *light; φώσδε, to the light*; pl., fig., *eyes*, π 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, Z 6, Σ 102, π 23.

φαρέτρη (φέρω): *quiver*. (Of the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)



Φᾶρις: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

φάρμακον: *herb, drug*; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, κ 392, X 94, α 261, β 329.

φαρμάσσω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, *temper*; part., ι 393†.

φᾶρος, εος: large piece of cloth, a *shroud*, Σ 353; *mantle, cloak*, for both men and women, ε 230.

Φᾶρος: *Pharus*, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυγξ, gen. φάρυγος: *throat*. (Od.)

φάσγανον: *sword*.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φράσκω (φημί), ipf. ἐφασκον: *declare, promise, think*, cf. φημί.

φασσο-φόνος (φάσσα, φένω): *dove-slayer*, the ἱρηξ, 'pigeon-hawk,' O 238†.

φᾶτις, ιος (φημί): *report, reputation*; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φάτνη (πατίομαι): *crib, manger*.

Φανσιάδης: son of *Phausius*, Apisāon, Λ 578.

Φεαί: see Φειά.

φέβομαι, ipf. (ἐ)φέβοντο: *flee, flee from*. (Il.)

Φειά, Φεαί: a town in northern Elis, on the river *Jardanus*, H 135, ο 297.

Φειδᾶς ('Sparer'): a leader of the Athenians, N 691†.

Φειδιππος: son of *Thessalus*, B 678†.

φείδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. πεφιδόιμην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι, fut. πεφιδήσεται: *spare, w. gen.*

φειδῶ: *sparing, thrift*; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.

φειδωλή: *sparing, grudging use*, X 244†.

Φείδων: *Phidon*, king of the Thesprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φεν- and **φα-** (cf. φόνος), φένω, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἐπεφονον, πέφνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφαται(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφήσεται, πεφήσεται: *kill, slay*; of a natural death, only λ 135; fig., ἐκ ο' αἰῶν πέφαται, 'extinguished,' T 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Φεραί: *Pherae*, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebēis, the residence of Admētus and Alcestitis, and of Eumēlus, B 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, E 59†.

Φέρης: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admētus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρτατος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρτατος: one of the superlatives to ἀγαθός, *best, bravest*, etc.

φέρτερος: one of the comparatives to ἀγαθός, *better, braver*, etc.

φέρτε: see φέρω.

φέρτρον (φέρω): *litter, bier* for the dead, Σ 236†.

φέρω, subj. φέρησι, imp. φέρτε, inf. φερέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἶσω, inf. οἰσέμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἰσέμεν(αι), aor. 1 ἦνεια, ἐνεια, opt. ἐνείκαι, inf. ἐνείκαι, part. ἐνείκᾱς, also aor. 2 opt. ἐνείκοι, inf. ἐνεκέμεν, mid. fut. οἶσομαι, aor. 1 ἠνείκαντο: I. act., *bear, carry, bring, convey*, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, O 175, κ 48; fig., 'endure,' σ 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἦρα φέρειν (see ἦρα), κακόν, πῆμά τι, φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν (agere ferre), 'plunder,' E 484. The part. φέρων is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. φέρειν (φέρεσθαι), cf. 'to keep,' α 127, ψ 513.—II. pass., *be borne* (ferri), either intentionally, *rush, charge*, O 743, υ 172; or involuntarily, *be swept, hurried along*, Λ 592.—III. mid., *carry off* for oneself, *bear away*, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρῶτα, κράτος, ψ 275, N 486.

φεύγω, inf. φευγέμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φεύγεσκον, fut. φεύξομαι, aor. 2 ἔφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγῃ(σι), inf. φυγέειν, perf. opt. πεφεύγοι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυζότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: *flee, flee from, escape*; esp. flee one's country, go into exile, ἔκειτο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., θάλασσαν, θάνατον, Λ 362; fig., with a thing as subj., Θ 137, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc.; ἀέθλων, 'escaped' from toils, α 18.

φῆ: see φημί.

φῆ = ὡς, as, just as, like, B 144, Ξ 499.

Φηγεύς: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, E 11, 15.

φῆγινος: of oak-wood, oaken, E 838†.

φηγός (cf. *fagus*): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 354. (Il.)

φήμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, voice, omen, ν 100, β 35.

φημί (cf. *fari*), 2 sing. φῆς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησί, φάμεν, φάτέ, φᾶσ(ιν), subj. φῆ(σιν), φῆη, opt. φαίην, φαῖμεν, part. φᾶς, ipf. ἔφην, φῆν, ἔφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆς, ἔφαμεν, φάμεν, ἔφαν, φάν, fut. φήσει, mid. pres. imp. φάο, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἐφάμην, φάτο (for πεφασμένος see φαίνω): say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply *think, believe*, B 37, α 391; ὅ γ' ἀνὴρ ὃν φημι, whom 'I mean,' E 184; οὗ φημι (neg o), ο 213.

Φήμιος: *Phemius*, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, α 154, 337, ρ 263, χ 331.

φήμις, ιος: rumor, common talk; δῆμον, 'public opinion,' ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, ο 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆναι: see φαίνω.

φῆνη: sea-eagle, osprey, γ 372 and π 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θήρ), pl. dat. φηρσίν: wild beast, then monster, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 743.

Φηραί, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, I 151, 293, γ 488, ο 186.

Φηρητιάδης: son (grandson) of *Pheres*, Eumelus, B 763 and Ψ 376.

φῆς, φῆς, φῆσθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.

φθάν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσονται, aor. 2 ἔφθην, φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῶ(σιν), φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν, opt. φθαίη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: be or get before, anticipate, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng., φθῆ τε ἔλος θανάτοιο κιχήμενον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' 'first,' Δ 451, χ 91; foll. by πρίν, Π 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέγξομαι, aor. ἔφθεγάμην, subj. φθέγξομαι: utter a sound, speak out, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἔφθεγγοντο καλεῦντες, called aloud, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγομένων . . . κάρη κοινύσιν ἐμίχθη, while the voice still sounded, K 457, χ 329.

φθείρω, φθεύρουσι, pass. φθείρεσθε: destroy, ruin; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθειρῶν, Φθερῶν: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, B 868.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν: see φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθήη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθίη, dat. Φθίηφι: *Phthia*.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, B 683.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, I 395, λ 496.—Φθίηνδε, to *Phthia*.

φθίμενος: see φθίνω.

φθινύθω, ipf. φθινύθων, iter. φθινύθεσκε: waste away, perish, die; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' B 346; trans., waste, consume, οἶκον, οἶνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,' κ 485.

φθίνω, φθίω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθίσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἔφθιτο, subj. φθίεται, φθιόμεσθα, opt. φθίμην, φθιτ(ο), inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθιμενος, pass. perf. ἔφθιται, plup. ἐφθίμην, 3 pl. ἐφθίαθ', aor. 3 pl. ἔφθιθεν: trans., fut. and aor. act., consume, destroy, kill, Π 461, ν 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die; μηνῶν φθινόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' λ 558.

Φθίος: *Phthian*, inhabitant of Phthia, pl., N 686, 693, 699.

φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος: man-consuming. (Il.)

φθισί-μβροτος (βροτός): *consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'*

φθογγή = φθόγγος.

φθόγγος (φθέγγομαι): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγω ἐπερχόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.*

φθονέω (φθόνος): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινί τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

-φι(ν): a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -*φι, -ῆφι* (but *ἔσχαρόφι*), (2d decl.) -*όφι*, (3d decl.) -*έσφι* (but *ναῦφι*); of persons only in two words, *θεόφι, αὐτόφι*. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φιάλη: *wide, flaring bowl, saucer, or urn, ψ 243.*

φίλοι, φίλατο: see *φιλέω*.

φιλέω, *φιλείε, φιλεῖ*, inf. *φιλήμεναι*, part. *φιλεύοντας*, ipf. (ἐ)φιλεί, iter. *φιλέεσκε*, fut. inf. *φιλησέμεν*, aor. (ἐ)φίλησα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., *φιλήσεια*, aor. (ἐ)φίλατο, imp. φίλαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. *φίληθεν*: *love, hold dear*, mid., γ 304; also *entertain, welcome as guest, ε 135.*

φιλ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): *fond of the oar, oar-loving. (Od.)*

Φιλητορίδης: *son of Philētor, Demūchus, γ 457†.*

Φιλοΐτιος: *Philoetius*, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus, ν 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

φιλο-κέρτομος: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous, χ 287†.*

φιλο-κτεανώτατος (κτέανον), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions, A 122†.*

Φιλοκτήτης: *Philoctētes*, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, B 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

φιλο-μμεΐδης (σμεΐδιώ): *laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite.*

Φιλομηλείδης: a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 843 and ρ 134.

φιλό-ξεῖνος: *loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable. (Od.)*

φιλο-παίγμων, ονος (παίζω): *fond of play, merry, ψ 134†.*

φιλο-πόλεμος: *fond of war, war-loving. (Il.)*

φίλος, comp. *φιλίων* and *φίλτερος*, sup. *φίλτατος*, voc. at the beginning of the verse *φίλε*: *own, dear*, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, *φίλα εἴματα, φίλος αἰών*, and of parts of the body, *φίλοι χεῖρες*, etc. Pl. *φίλοι, dear ones, friends*, one's own, δ 475. Neut., *φίλον, φίλα, pleasing, acceptable; φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμψ, αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ' ἐστί φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι*, you like to, A 107; *φίλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέναι τινί*, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.

φιλότης, ητος: *love, friendship; φιλότητα τιθέναι, τάμνειν, μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλειν*, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable *entertainment, ο 537, 55*; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.

φιλοτήσιος: *of love, λ 246†.*

φιλο-φροσύνη (φρήν): *kindliness, friendly temper, I 256†.*

φιλο-ψευδής: *friend of lies, false, M 164†.*

φίλτατος, φίλτερος: see *φίλος*.

φίλως: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

-φιν: see *φι*.

φιτρός: *trunk, block, log*, pl. (Il. and μ 11.)

φλεγέθω, pass. opt. 3 pl. *φλεγεθοίαιτο*: parallel form of *φλέγω, blaze, glow*; trans., *burn up, consume, P 738, ψ 197. (Il.)*

φλέγμα, ατος (φλέγω): *flame, blaze, Φ 337†.*

Φλέγναι and **Φλέγνεις**: a robber tribe in Thessaly, N 302†.

φλέγω: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

φλέψ, φλεβός: *vein, the main artery in, N 546†.*

φληή: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

φλόγεος (φλόξ): *flaming, gleaming, E 745 and θ 389.*

φλοιός: *bark, A 237†.*

φλοῖσβος: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle. (Il.)*

φλόξ, φλογός (φλέγω): *flame, blaze.* (Π. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up*, Φ 361†.

φοβέω, aor. (ἐ)φόβησα, mid. pres. part. φοβεύμενος, fut. φοβήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ἐ)φόβηθεν, perf. part. πεφοβημένος, plur. 3 pl. πεφοβήατο: act., *put to flight*, τινά, Δ 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., *flee, be put to flight*, ὑπό τινος or ὑπό τινι, Θ 149, Ο 637; τινά, Χ 250.

φόβος: *flight* in consequence of fear, and once *fear*, Δ 544; **φόβονδε**, *to flight*.—Personified, **Φόβος**, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, Δ 37, Ν 299, Ο 119.

Φοῖβος: *Phoebus*, epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.

φοινίης, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red*, δράκων, Μ 202 and 220.

Φοίνικες: the *Phoenicians*, inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 744, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.

φοινικόεις, εσσα, εν (-έσσαι, pronounce -ούσαι): *purple, red*.

φοινικο-πάρηος (παρεῖα): *purple or red-cheeked*, epith. of painted ships (cf. μιλοπάρηος), λ 124 and ψ 271.

Φοῖνιξ: *Phoenix*.—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ξ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, Ι 434 ff.

φοῖνιξ, ἴκος: I. subst., (1) *purple*, the invention of which was ascribed to the Phoenicians.—(2) *date-palm*, ζ 163†.—II. adj., *purple, red*.

φοίνιος (φόνος): (*blood*) *red*, Σ 97†.

Φοίνισσα: *γυνή*, *Phoenician woman*.

φοινός = **φοίνιος**, Π 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (ἐ)φοιτᾶ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσᾶσα: frequentative verb, *go, go or hurry to and fro, roam up and down*, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, παντόσε, πάντη, Β 779, Μ 266; of birds flying the air, β 182.

φολκός: *bow-legged*, Β 217†.

φονεύς, ἦος: *slayer, murderer, homicide*.

φονή: *massacre, murder*, pl., ‘rending,’ Ο 633.

φόνος (φένω): *bloodshed, murder*, also for *blood*, Ω 610; and poetically

for the instrument of death, the lance, φ 24; φόνος αἵματος, ‘reeking blood,’ of mangled beasts, Π 162.

φοξός: *sharp-pointed*, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a sugar-loaf head, Β 219†.

Φόρβας: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomēdes, Ι 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. herba): *forage, fodder*, Ε 202 and Δ 562.

φορέυς, ἦος: *carrier*, of grapes in the wine-harvest, *vintager*, Σ 566†.

φορέω (φέρω), φορέει, subj. φορέησι, opt. φοροίη, inf. φορέειν, φορῆναι, φορῆμεναι, ipf. (ἐ)φόρεον, iter. φορέεσκον, aor. φόρησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: *bear or carry* habitually or repeatedly, ὕδωρ, μέθυ, κ 358, ι 10; hence *wear*, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγλατᾶς, ‘display,’ ρ 245.

φορῆμεναι, **φορῆναι**: see **φορέω**.

Φορκύνος: *λιμήν*, harbor or inlet of *Phorcys*, in Ithaca, ν 96†.

Φόρκυς, ὄνος and υος: *Phorcys*.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoōsa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, Β 862, Ρ 218, 312, 318.

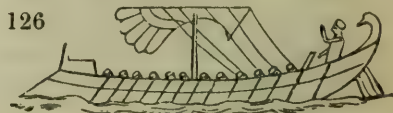
φόρμιγξ, ἱγγος: *phorminx*, a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-

piece (bridge) was called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοις. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, Ι 186. In form substantially like the κίθαρις represented in the cut.



φορμίξω: *touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute)*, Σ 605; said also of one playing the κίθαρις, α 155.

φορτίς, ἰδος (φόρτος): *νῆς*, *ship of burden*, ε 250 and ι 323. (See cut.)



φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo*, Θ 163 and ξ 296.

φορύνω (φύρω): only pass. ipf. φορύνετο, *was defiled*, χ 21†.

φορύσσω (parallel form of φορύνω), aor. part. φορύζας: *defile*, σ 386†.

φώς, φώσδε: see φάος.

φραδής, ἐς (φράζω): *prudent, clear, νόος*, Ω 354†.

φράδμων, ονος (φράζω): *observing*, Π 638†.

φράζω, aor. φράσε, aor. 2 red. (ἐ)πέφραδον, imp. πέφραδε, opt. πεφράδοι, inf. -δέειν, -δέμεν, mid. pres. imp. φράζεο, φράζην, inf. φράζεσθαι, fut. φρά(σ)σομαι, aor. (ἐ)φρα(σ)σάμην, imp. φράσαι, subj. φράσεται, pass. aor. ἐφράσθην: *point out, show, indicate*; w. inf., ἐπέφραδε χερσὶν ἐλίσθαι, *showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ 68; so ὁδόν, *σήματα, μῦθον*, 'make known,' α 273; mid., point out to oneself, *consider, ponder, bethink oneself*, foll. by clause w. εἰ, ὥς, ὅπως, μή, Δ 411; *devise, plan, decree* (of Zeus), βουλήν, μῆτιν, *κακά τινι*, β 367: *perceive, note*, w. acc.; w. part., K 339; inf., λ 624; 'look to,' χ 129.

φράσσω (cf. *farcio*), aor. φράξε, part. φράξαντες, mid. aor. φράξαντο, pass. aor. part. φραχθέντες: *fence or hedge around*; ἐπάλξεις ῥῖνοις βῶν, the wall with shields, M 263; *σχεδὴν ῥίπτεσι*, 'caulked' it (in the cracks between the planks), ε 256; mid., νῆας ἔρκει, 'their' ships, O 566.

φρέιαρ, ατος: *well*, pl., Φ 197†.

φρήν, φρενός, pl. φρένες: (1) pl., *midriff, diaphragm*, K 10, Π 481, ι 301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, φρήν, φρένες comes to mean secondarily:—(2) *mind, thoughts*, etc. φρεσὶ νοεῖν, *κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, μετὰ φρεσὶ βάλλεσθαι, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ γινῶναι*, etc. φρένες ἐσθλαί, a good understanding; φρένας βλάπτειν τινί, O 724; of the will, Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν, K 45; feelings, φρένα τέρπετο, Α 474.

φρήτηρ (φράτηρ, cf. *frater*), dat. φρήτηρην: *clan*. (Π.)

φρίξ, φρίκος (φρίσσω): *ruffling* of water caused by wind, *ripple*.

φρίσσω, aor. ἔφριξεν, part. φρίξας, perf. πεφρίκασι, part. -υῖαι: grow rough, *bristle*, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, Ψ 599, N 339; the wild boar as to his back or crest, *λοφὴν, νῶτον*, τ 446, N 473;

shudder, shudder at (cf. 'goose-flesh'), Λ 383, Ω 775.

φρονέω (φρήν), subj. φρονέησι: use the mind, *have living thoughts, live*, X 59; *have in mind, hence consider, think, intend*; ἀριστοὶ μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε, intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess, Z 79; to express opinion, foll. by inf., Γ 98; sentiment, habit of mind, *πυκινὰ φρονέειν* (intelligence), ἴσόν τινι φρονέειν, ἀμφίς, εὖ, *κακῶς*, be 'well' or 'ill-disposed,' η 74, σ 168.

Φρόνιος: father of Noëmon, β 386 and δ 630.

φρόνις, ιος (φρήν): *knowledge, counsel*; much 'information,' δ 258.

Φρόντις, ιδος: wife of Panthoüs, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, P 40†.

Φρόντις, ιος: son of Onëtor, pilot of Meneläus, γ 282†.

Φρύγες: the *Phrygians*, inhabitants of Phrygia, B 862, Γ 185, K 431.

Φρυγίη: *Phrygia*, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)

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φῦ: see φύω.

φύγαδ(ε): *to flight*. (Π.)

φυγή: *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

φυγο-πτόλεμος: *battle-fleeing, cowardly*, ξ 213†.

φύζα (root φυγ, φυγή): *panic* (flight).

φυλακινός: *shy, timid*, N 102†.

φύη (φύω): *growth, form, physique*;

joined with *δέμας, μέγεθος, εἶδος*, A 115, B 58, ζ 16.

φῦκιόεις, *εσσα, εν*: full of sea-weed, *weed*, Ψ 593†.

φῦκος, *εος*: sea-weed, sea-grass, I 7†.

φυκτός (*φεύγω*): to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται, 'there is no escape more,' II 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (*φυλάσσω*): watch, guard; *φυλακᾶς ἔχειν*, 'keep guard,' I 1; 'outposts,' K 416.

Φυλάκη: a town in Phthiōtis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilāus, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 335.

Φυλακίδης: son of Phylacus, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

φύλακος = *φύλαξ*, pl., Ω 566†.

Φύλακος: (1) the father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 35†.

φυλακτήρ, *ἦρος* = *φύλαξ*, pl. (II.)

Φύλας: the father of Polymēle, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, II 181 and 191.

φυλάσσω, inf. *φυλασσέμεναι*, fut. -ξω, aor. *φύλαξεν*, pass. and mid. perf. part. *πεφυλαγμένος*: I. act., watch, keep watch, abs., *νύκτα*, 'all night,' ε 466, χ 195; trans., watch over, guard, K 417; pass., K 309; watch for, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, II 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., watch for oneself, K 188; *πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι*, 'be on thy guard,' Ψ 343.

Φυλείδης: son of Phyleus, Meges, E 72, O 519, 528, II 313.

Φυλέης: son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, K 110, 175, O 530, Ψ 637.

φυλίη: wild olive-tree, ε 477†.

φύλλον: leaf; *φύλλων γενεή*, Z 146.

Φύλομέδουσα: wife of Arithoüs, H 10†.

φῦλον (*φύω*): race, people, in the widest sense, *θεῶν*, E 441; usually pl., tribes, host, etc., *γυναικῶν, ἀοιδῶν*, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, *ἄγρια φῦλα*, T 30. In narrow sense, tribe, class, clan, family, B 362.

φύλοπις, *ἰδος*, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; combat, din of battle; usual epith., *αἰνή*, also *ἀργαλή, κρατέρη*, π 268; πολέμοιοι, N 635.

Φῦλῶ: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

φύξηλις: cowardly, P 143†.

φύξιμος: neut., *φύξιμον*, chance of escape, ε 359†.

φύξις (*φεύγω*): flight. (II.)

φύρω, aor. *ἐφύρσα*, subj. *φύρσω*, pass. perf. part. *πεφυρμένος*: wet, moisten.

φῦσα, pl. *φῦσαι*: bellows. (Σ)

φῦσάω, part. *φῦσῶντες*, ipf. *ἐφύσων*: blow, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

φῦσιᾶω: only part., *φυσιῶντες*, painting, Δ 227 and II 506.

φῦσι-ζοος (*φύω, ζωή*): producing life, life-giving, *αἶα*. (II. and λ 301.)

φύσις, ιος (*φύω*): natural characteristic, quality, property, κ 303†.

φῦταλίη (*φυτόν*): plantation; vineyard or orchard, Z 195. (II.)

φυτεύω, ipf. *φύτενεν*, aor. *ἐφύτεσαν*, subj. *φυτεύσω*, inf. -εῦσαι: plant; fig., devise, plan, β 165, δ 668, O 134.

φυτόν (*φύω*): plant, tree; collective, 'plants,' ω 227, 242.

φῦω, ipf. *φύεν*, fut. *φύσει*, aor. 1 *ἔφῦσε*, aor. 2 *ἔφῦν*, *φῦ*, part. *φύντες*, perf. *πέφῦκα*, 3 pl. -ασι (not -ᾶσι), πεφύᾱσι, subj. *πεφύκη*, part. *πεφύια*, *πεφῦωτας*, *πεφῦκότας*, plup. *πεφύκει*, mid. *φύονται*, ipf. *φύοντο*: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., make to grow, produce; *φύλλα, τρίχας*, A 235, κ 393.—II. intrans., mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., grow; phrases, *οἰδᾶξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες*, 'biting their lips'; *ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί*, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.

Φωκεῖς: the Phocians, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, O 516, P 307.

φώκη: seal. (Od.)

φωνέω (*φωνή*), aor. (*ἐ*)*φώνησε*, part. *φωνήσας*: raise the voice, speak aloud, speak, see *φωνή*. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, A 201, δ 370.

φωνή: voice, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, *συνῶν, βοῶν*, κ 239, μ 396, τ 521.

φωριαμός: *chest, coffer, box*, pl., Ω 228 and ο 104.

φῶς: see φάος.

φῶς, φωτός: *man, wight*; like ἀνήρ,

but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, Δ 194. ἀλλότριος φῶς, 'somebody else.'

X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see χανδάνω.

χάζομαι, subj. χαζώμε(σ)θ(α), imp. χάζεο, ipf. (ἐ)χάζετ(ο), -οντ(ο), fut. χάσσονται, aor. χάσσατ(ο), inf. -ασθαι, part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. κεκαδών, mid. κεκάδοντο: *give way, fall back, retire* before some one, ἄψ, ὀπίσω, and w. ὑπό, Δ 497; φράζεο καὶ χάζεο, 'be-think and shrink,' E 440; then with gen., *give over, rest from*, μάχης, δουρός, O 426, Λ 539. Here belongs the causative κεκαδών, *depriving*, Δ 334, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κήδω.

χαίνω or χάσκω (root χα, cf. h. i. s. c. o), aor. 2 opt. χάνοι, part. χανών, perf. part. κεχηνότα: *gape, yaw*; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., πρὸς κύμα χανών, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.

χαίρω (cf. gratus), ipf. χαῖρον, ἔχαιρε, χαῖρε, iter. χαίρεσκειν, fut. inf. χαίρησιν, aor. ἐχάρη, -ημεν, -ησαν, χάρη, opt. χαρείη, part. χαρέντες, perf. part. κεχαρηότα, also red. fut. inf. κεχαρησέμεν, mid. fut. κεχαρήσεται, aor. 2 κεχάροντο, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οίαιο, aor. 1 χήρατο: *be glad, be joyful, rejoice*; (ἐν) θῦμῳ, νόψ, φρεσὶ and φρένα, also χαίρει μοι ἦτορ, κήρ, Ψ 647, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, νίκη, ὀρνίθι, φήμη, K 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., τῷ χαῖρον νοστήσαντι, 'at his return,' τ 463; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; οὐ χαίρῃσιν, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; χαῖρε, *hail or farewell*, α 123, ν 59.

χαίτη: *flowing hair*; of horses, *mane*, sing. and pl.

χάλαζα: *hail*. (II.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. χαλέπαινε, aor. subj. χαλεπήνῃ, inf. -ῆναι: *be hard, severe, rage*, of wind and storm, Ξ 399; freq. of persons, *be vexed, angry*, τινί, π 114, Ξ 256, Υ 133.

χαλεπός, comp. χαλεπώτερος: *hard, difficult, dangerous*, ἀεθλος; λιμήν, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἐγὼ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Φ 482; χαλεποὶ θεοὶ ἐναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.,' Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, *harsh, grievous, severe*; γῆρας, μόχθος, ὀνειδῆ, ἐπεα, Ψ 489; of persons, *stern, angry*, τινί, ρ 388.

χαλέπτω (χαλεπός): *be hard upon*; τινά, δ 423†.

χαλεπῶς: *with difficulty*. (II.)

χαλινός: *bit* (of a bridle), T 393†.

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλίφρων): *only part.* as adj., *thoughtless, indiscreet*, ψ 13†.

χαλι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, π 310†.

χαλί-φρων, ον (χαλάω): *slack-minded, thoughtless*, δ 371 and τ 530.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: *with breast-plate of bronze; bronze-cuirassed*, Δ 448 and Θ 62.

χάλκεος and χάλκειος: *of copper or bronze, brazen*; fig., ὄψ, ἦτορ, ὕπνος (of death), Δ 241.

χαλκεό-φωνος: *with brazen voice*, epith. of Stentor, E 785†.

χαλκεύς, ῆος: *coppersmith, worker in bronze*; with ἀνήρ, ι 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, goldsmith, ι 391, γ 432.

χαλκεύω: *only ipf.*, χάλκευον, *I wrought*, Σ 400†.

χαλκῶν, ὦνος: *forge*, θ 273†.

χαλκήιος: *of a smith*; δόμος, *smithy*. (Od.)

χαλκ-ήρης, ες (ἀραρίσκω): *fitted with bronze, bronze-mounted, brazen-shod.*

χαλκίς, ἶδος = κύμνδης, Ξ 291†.

Χαλκίς: *Chalcis.*—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, B 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, ο 295.

χαλκο-βαρής, ες: *heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze.*—Fem., **χαλκο-βάρεια**, Δ 96, χ 259.

χαλκο-γλώχιν, ἴνος: *with bronze point*, X 225†.

χαλκο-κνήμῃς, ἴδος: *with greaves of bronze*, H 41†.

χαλκο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *in bronze armor, brazen-clad.* (Il.)

χαλκο-πάρης: *with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet.* (Il. and ω 523.)

χαλκό-πος, -πουν, gen. -ποδος: *with hoofs of bronze, brazen-hoofed*, Θ 41 and N 23.

χαλκός: *copper or bronze* (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients), α 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἶθοψ, ωῶροψ, ἀτειρής, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκό-τυπος (τύπτω): *inflicted with brazen weapons*, T 25†.

χαλκο-χίτων, ὠνος: *brazen-clad.*

Χαλκωδοντιάδης: *son of Chalcōdon*, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, B 541†.

Χάλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Π 595†.

χαμάδις (χαμαί): *to the ground.*

χαμάζε (χαμαί): *to the ground, down; to or into the earth*, Θ 134, φ 136.

χαμαί (loc. form χαμα, cf. h u m i): *on the ground, to the ground.*

χαμαι-ευνής (εὐνή): pl., *making their beds on the ground*, Π 235†.

χαμαι-ευνάς, ἄδος = the foregoing, σύες, 'grovelling', κ 243 and ξ 15.

χανδάνω (root χαν, cf. pre-hen d o), ipf. ἐχάνδανον, χάνδανε, fut. χείσεται, aor. 2 ἔχαδε, χάδε, inf. -εἶν, perf. part. κεχανδότα, plup. κεχάνδει: *hold, contain*, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; fig., of capacity of

shouting, ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, Δ 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

χανδόν (χαίνω): lit., 'with open mouth,' *greedily*, φ 294†.

χάνοι: see χαίνω.

χαράδρη (χαράσσω): *gully, ravine, mountain torrent*, Δ 454 and Π 390.

χαρείη, χάρη: see χαίρω.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν (χάρις), comp. **χαριέστερος**, sup. **χαριέστατος**: *full of grace, graceful, charming, winsome*; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,' Θ 167.

χαρίζομαι (χάρις), aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο, inf. -ασθαι, pass. perf. part. κεχαρισμένος, plup. κεχάριστο: *show favor, gratify*, τινί, very often the part., Δ 71, κ 43; τινὶ ψευδέσει, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Δ 134; also with partitive gen., esp. παριόντων, 'giving freely of her store,' α 140; perf. and plup. as pass., *be dear or pleasing*; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν, *was welcome*, β 54; κεχαρισμένα θείναι, like χαρίσασθαι, Ω 661.

χάρις, ἴτος (χαίρω, cf. gratia): *quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms*, pl., ζ 237; then *favor, thanks, gratitude*; φέρειν τινι, 'confer,' E 211; ἀρέσθαι, 'earn'; δοῦναι, ἰδμεναι, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Ξ 235.—Acc. as adv., **χάριν**, *for the sake of, τινός*, i. e. to please him, O 744.

Χάρις: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 382.—Pl., **Χάριτες**, the *Graces*, handmaids of Aphrodite, E 338, Ξ 267, P 51, ζ 18, σ 194.

χάρμα, ατος (χαίρω): *concr., a thing of joy*, Ξ 325; esp., *γίγνεσθαι τινι*, *be a source of malignant joy*, Γ 51, Z 52.

χάρμη (cf. χαίρω): *joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat.*

χαρ-οπός: *with glaring eyes*, λ 611†.

Χάροπος: king of Syme, father of Nireus, B 672†.

Χάροψ: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Δ 426†.

Χάρυβδης: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, 113, 235, ψ 327.

χάσκω: see χαίνω.

χατέω (cf. χάσκω): have need of, desire, beg, demand.

χατίζω = χατέω.

χειλή (χάσκω): hole, X 93 and 95.

χείλος, εος: lip; for phrases, see φάω, γελάω, prov., X 495; in general, rim, border, M 52; cf. δ 132, ο 116.

χειμα, ατος: winter, cold. (Od.)

χειμά-ρρος (σρέω), χειμάρρους, χείμαρρος: flooded with winter snow, winter-flowing.

χειμέριος (χειμα): wintry; ὕδωρ, 'snow-water,' Ψ 420.

χειμών, ὄνος: storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also dat. χειρί, pl. dat. χείρεσσι and χείρεσι (Υ 468): hand, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the arm, Z 81, α 238; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βίη, δύναμις, Z 502, M 135, υ 237; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει, Υ 360; χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χείρας ἐφίεναι, ἰάλλειν, χερσίν ἀρήγειν, χείρα ὑπερέχειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (εἰς) χείρας ἰκέσθαι, 'fall into the power,' K 448.

χειρίς, ἴδος: pl., probably loose or false sleeves, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230†.

χειρότερος = χείρων, Υ 436 and O 513.

χείρων, ονος (comp. to χέρης): inferior, worse.

Χείρων: Chiron, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, δεισιπύτος Κενταύρων, Δ 832, Δ 219, Π 143, T 390.

χείσσομαι: see χανδάνω.

χελιδών, ονος: swallow, φ 411 and χ 240.

χέραδος, εος: gravel, pebbles, Φ 319†.

χέρειον: see χερεῖων.

χερειότερος = χερεῖων. (Il.)

χερεῖων, ον (χέρης): inferior, worse; τὰ χερεῖονα, 'the worse' part, Α 576; οὐ τι χέρειον, 't is not ill,' ρ 176.

χέρης (χείρ, i. e. under one's hand), dat. χέρη, acc. χέρηα, pl. χέρηες, neut. χέρηια: low, humble, weak, mean, poor, the positive to χείρων, χερεῖων, χερρότερος, χερειότερος. With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: stone, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.

χερνήτης: living by hand labor, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.

χέρ-νιβον (χείρ, νίπτω): wash-basin, Ω 304†.

χέρ-νίπτομαι: only aor., χερνήσαντο, washed their hands, Α 449†.

χέρ-νιψ, ἰβος: water for washing the hands. (Od.)

Χερσιδάμης: a son of Priam, Δ 423†.

χέρσονδε: to or on the dry land, Φ 238†.

χέρσος: dry land, shore.

χεύαι, χεύαν, χεύε: see χέω.

χέυμα, ατος (χέω): that which is poured, casting, Ψ 561†.

χέω (χέτω, root χυ), ipf. χέον, χέειν, aor. 1 (Att.) ἔχεεν, ἔχεαν, also ἔχενα, χεῖνα, subj. χεύω, χεύομεν, mid. pres. inf. χεῖσθαι, ipf. χεόμην, aor. 1 (ἐ)χεύατο, aor. 2 ἔχυτο, part. χυμένη, pass. perf. 3 pl. κέχυνται, plup. κέχυτο, aor. opt. χυθείη: I. act., pour, shed, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewn, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν, so τύμβον, σῆμα, α 291, Ψ 256; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, P 270, Υ 321; then fig., ὕπνον, κάλλος, φωνήν, η 286, ψ 156, τ 521.—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., be poured, shed, or strewn, pour, flow, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀήρ, χιών, κόπρος, ι 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, Π 267, κ 415; ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη, i. e. embracing him, T 284; so once aor. 1, Η 63.—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively, κ 518; χεύατο κακὰ κεφαλῆς, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βέλεα χέοντο, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἔχευατο πῆχε, 'threw her' arms about him, E 314.

χηλός (χαίνω): chest, coffer.

χημεῖς = καὶ ἡμεῖς, B 238.

χήν, χηνός: goose.

χηραμός (χαίνω): hole or crevice in a rock, Φ 495†.

χήρατο: see χαιρώ.

χηρεύω (χήρη): be deprived of, without; ἀνδρῶν, ι 124†.

χήρη: bereaved, widowed; w. gen., Z 408.

χηρώ (χήρος, χήρη), aor. χήρωσας: *bereave, make desolate.* (Il.)

χηρωστής: pl., surviving relatives, heirs of one who dies childless, E 158†.

χῆτος, εὖς (χατίω): *lack.* (Il.)

χθαμαλός (χαμαί), comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *low-lying, low.*

χθιζός (χθές): *of yesterday, yesterday*, usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as adv., **χθιζόν, χθιζά**. χθιζά τε καὶ πρωῒζα, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

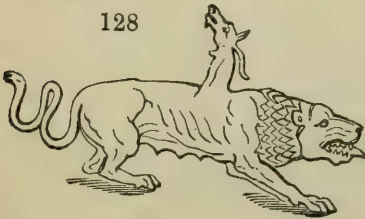
χθών, χθονός: *earth, ground; land, region*, ν 352.

χίλιοι, χίλια: *a thousand.* (Il.)

χίμαιρα: *she-goat*, Z 181†.

Χίμαιρα: the *Chimaera*, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Z 179–182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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Χίος: *Chios*, island on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτών, ὠνος: *tunic.* The χιτών was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woollen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the χιτών—taking leave of Peleus. Cf. also No. 55). There were also long tunics, see ἐλκεχιτών. Of soldiers, *coat-of-mail, cuirass*, B 416, A 100 (cf. cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λάινος**, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Γ 57.

χιών, ὄνος: *snow.*

χλαίνα: *cloak, mantle*, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth, worn double or single, διπλῇ, δίπλαξ, ἀπλοῖς, and freq. of a purple color, X 493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, ν 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

χλούνης: doubtful word, epith. of

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the wild-boar, according to the ancients, *making its bed in the grass* (ἐν χλόῃ εὐνήν ἔχων), I 539†.

χλωρῆς (χλωρός): *pale green, olive green*, epith. of the nightingale as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

Χλωρίς: *Chloris*, daughter of Amphion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, λ 281†.

χλωρός (χλόη): *greenish yellow or yellowish green*, as honey; **δέος**, *pale fear*, H 479, λ 43, O 4; then *fresh, verdant*, ι 379, 320.

χνόος (κνάω, κόνις): *foam*; **άλός**, Z 226†.

χόανος (χέω): *melting-pit*, pl., Σ 470†.

χοή (χέω): *libation, drink-offering*, esp. in sacrifices for the dead, κ 518 and λ 26.

χοῖνιξ, ικος: *measure* (for grain) = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; ἄπτεσθαι χοῖνικός τινος, 'to eat of one's bread,' τ 28†.

χοίρεος: *of a pig, of swine*; **κρέα**, *pork*, ξ 81†.

χοῖρος: *young pig, porker*, ξ 73†.

χολάς, ἄδος: pl., *bowels, intestines*, Δ 526 and Φ 181.

χόλος (cf. f el): *gall*, II 203; then, *wrath*, of animals, *rage*, X 94.

χολώω, fut. inf. χολώσέμεν, aor. ἐχόλωσα, mid. χολοῦμαι, χολώσομαι, κεχολώσομαι, aor. (ἐ)χολώσάμην, pass. perf. κεχόλωται, inf. -ῶσθαι, part. -ωμένος,

plup. κεχόλωσο, -ωτο, 3 pl. -ώατο, aor. ἐχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed*, θυμῷ, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, κηρόθι, φρένα, ἦτορ, and τινί, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal gen., also ἐκ, εἵνεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: *angry, wrathful*.

χορδή: *string of gut*, φ 407†.

χοροὶ-τυπὴ (χορός, τύπτω): *choral dance*, pl., Ω 261†.

χορός: *dancing-place*, Σ 590, μ 318; then *dance*, Π 180.

χόρτος (cf. hortus): *enclosure*, A 774 and Ω 640. *

χραισμέω (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 ἔχραισμε, χραῖσμε, subj. χραίσμῃ(σι), -ωσι, inf. -εῖν, fut. χραίσμῃσω, inf. -σέμεν, aor. 1 χραίσμησε, inf. -ῆσαι: *be useful to one in something (τινὶ τι)*, Η 144; hence *avail, help, ward off something*, abs., and w. acc. (τὶ), A 566, 589. Always with negative.

χράσμαι, part. χρεῶμενος, perf. part. κεχρημένος, plup. κέχρητο: *have use or need of*; 'according to his need,' Ψ 834; κεχρημένος, 'desiring,' T 262; as adj., 'needy,' ρ 347; plup., φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῶσιν, 'had,' γ 266.

χραύω, aor. subj. κραύσῃ: *scratch, graze, wound slightly*, E 138†.

1. χράω (χράωω, cf. κραύω), ipf. (or aor. 2) ἔχραε, ἐχράετε: *fall foul of, assail, handle roughly*, τινί, ε 396, κ 64; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.

2. χράω, χρεῖω, part. χρεῖων, mid. fut. part. χρησόμενος: act., *deliver an oracle*, θ 79; mid., *have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle*, θ 81, λ 165, κ 492.

χρεῖος: see χρεός.

χρεῖων: see χράω 2.

χρεῖω: see χρεώ.

χρεῖως: v. l. for χρεῖος, see χρεός.

χρεμετίω: *neigh, whinny*, M 51†.

χρέος, χρεῖος (χράσμαι): (1) *want, need, then affair, business*, α 409, β 45; Τειρεσίᾳ κατὰ χρέος, for *want of T.*, i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) *what one must pay, debt*, ὀφείλειν τινί, ὀφέλλεται μοι, A 688, 686.

χρεώ, χρεῖω, A 606, χρεῖω (χρή): *want, need, necessity*; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖοι, θ 57; ἐστὶ, γίγνεται (cf. opus est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,

also freq. *ικεῖ, ikánei, ikáneται*, ζ 136; χρεῶ without ἐστὶ or ikánei, like *χρή*, τίπτε δέ σε χρεῶ; α 225.

χρεῶμενος: see χράσμαι.

χρή (act. of χράσμαι): *impers., there is need, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing*, α 124; then, one *must, ought, should*, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐδὲ τί σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' τ 500, etc.

χρηῖζω (χράσμαι): *need, τινός*.

χρήμα, ατος (χράσμαι): *what one has use or need of, pl., possessions, property*. (Od.)

χρίπτω: only pass. aor. part., χριμφθείς, πέλας, *approaching very near*, κ 516†.

χρίω, ipf. χρίων, aor. ἐχρίσα, χρίσε, mid. fut. χρίσσομαι: *smear with oil, anoint*; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, ἰοὺς φαρμάκων, α 262.

χροῖή (cf. χρώς): *skin or surface of the body*, Ξ 164†.

χρόμαδος: *grinding sound*, Ψ 688†.

Χρόμιος: *Chromius*.—(1) a son of Priam, E 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, E 677.—(4) a Trojan, θ 275.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, P 218, 494, 534.

Χρόμις = Χρόμιος (5), B 858.

χρόνιος: *after a long time*, ρ 112†.

χρόνος: *time*.

χροός, χροῖ, χροά: see χρώς.

χρῦσ-άμπυξ, υκος: *with frontlet of gold*. (Il.)

χρῦσ-άορος (ἄορ): *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo, E 509 and O 256.

χρῦσεος, χρῦσειος: *of gold, golden*, adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. 2). Of color, *εἵθραια, νέφεια*, θ 42, N 523. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. χρῦσῆν, χρῦσέω, etc., pronounced with synizesis.

Χρῦση: *Chryse*, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, A 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.

Χρῦσηῖς: *daughter of Chryses*, Chryseïs, A 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, 439. Her proper name was Astynome.

χρῦσ-ηλάκατος (ἡλακατή): *with golden arrow*, Artemis, δ 122.

χρῦσ-ήνιος (ήνία): *with golden reins or bridle*, Z 205 and θ 285.

Χρύσης: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

Χρῦσόθεμις: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

χρῦσό-θρονος: *golden-throned*.

χρῦσο-πέδιλος: *golden-sandalled*.

χρῦσό-πτερός: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and A 185.

χρυσό-ραπτις: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

χρῦσός: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

χρῦσο-χόος (χέω): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

χρῶς, χρῳτός and **χροός**, dat. **χροί**, acc. **χρώτα** and **χροά**: properly surface, esp. of the body, *skin, body* with reference to the skin; then *color, complexion*, *τρέπεται*, 'changes,' of turning pale with fear, N 279, φ 412.

χυμένη, χύντο: see **χέω**.

χύσις (χέω): *pouring, heap*. (Od.) **χυτλώ**, mid. aor. opt. **χυτλώσαιτο**: mid., *bathe and anoint oneself*, ζ 80†.

χυτός (χέω): *poured, heaped up*.

χωλεύω: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

χωλός: *lame, halt*.

χώμαι (χέω), imp. **χώεο**, ipf. **χώετο**, aor. (ἐ)χώσατο, subj. **χώσεται**, part. **-άμενος**: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; **κῆρ**, (κατὰ) **θυμόν**, **φρεσίν**, and w. dat. of the person, A 80, I 555; causal gen. of thing or person, A 429.

χωρέω (χωρός), fut. **χωρήσουσι**, aor. (ἐ)χώρησα: properly, *make space or room*; *give place, make way, withdraw*; **τινί**, 'before' one, N 324; **τινός**, 'from' something, M 406.

χώρη: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

χωρίς: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

χώρος: *a space, place*; more concrete than **χώρη**. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

Ψ.

ψάμαθος: *sand, sands*; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.

ψάμμος: *sand*, μ 243†.

ψάρ, ψήρ, pl. gen. **ψαρῶν**, acc. **ψηρας**: *starling, or meadow lark*, P 755 and II 583.

ψαύω (ψάψω), ipf. **ψαῦον**, aor. **ἔψαυσα**: *touch lightly, graze*; **τινος**, Ψ 519, 806.

ψεδνός (ψάω): *rubbed off, thin, sparse*, B 219†.

ψευδ-άγγελος: *reporting lies, false messenger*, O 159†.

ψευδής, ἐς: *false*; as subst., *liar*, Δ 235†.

ψεῦδος, εος: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

ψεύδομαι, imp. **ψεύδεο**, fut. **ψεύσομαι**, aor. part. **ψευδάμενος**: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; **ψεύσομαι ἢ ἐγνον ἐρώ**, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' K 534.

ψευστέω, fut. **ψευστήσεις**: *be a liar, 'deceive oneself'*, T 107†.

ψεύστης: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

ψηλαφάω, part. **-φών**: *feel about, grope*, ι 416†.

ψηφρας: see **ψάρ**.

ψηφίς, ἴδος: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

ψιάς, ἄδος: *drop*, pl., II 459†.

ψιλός (ψάω): *worn smooth and bare*; **νῆα**, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

πολόεις, εσσα, εν (ψόλος, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

Ψυρή: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

ψυχή (ψύχω): properly, *breath of life, life, soul, spirit*; **τὸν ἐλιπε ψυχή**, of one falling in a faint, E 696; of life itself, **ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος**, X 325; **περι ψυχῆς μάχεσθαι**, χ 245; of animals, ξ 426; **ψυχᾶς ὀλέσαντες**, N 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, **ψυχή και εἶδωλον**, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, A 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψυχος, εος (ψύχω): *cold, coolness*, κ 555†.

ψυχρός: *cold*.

ψύχω, aor. 1 ψύξασα: *blow, breathe*, γ' 440†.

ψωμός (ψάω): *morsel, gobbet*, pl., ι 374†.

Ω.

Ω: *O*, interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synzesis, ρ 375.

Ω: *Oh!* interjection expressive of feeling, ὦ μοι, ὦ πόποι, etc.

Ὠγυγία: *Ogygia*, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.

ὦδε (adv. from ὅδε): *so, thus, in this way*, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 181, Η 34; correl. to ὡς, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐτως, ὦδε θέεις ἀκίχητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12; *just, as you see*, α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὦδε never means *hither* in Homer); *to such a degree*, Μ 346.

ὦδεε: see οἰδέω.

ὠδίνω: writhe with pain, *be in pain, travail*, Α 269.

ὠδῖς, ἰνος: pl., *pains of labor, travail*, Α 271†.

ὠδύσαο, ὠδύσατο: see ὀδύσσομαι.

ὠθέω, ὠθεῖ, ipf. ὠθει, iter. ὠθεσκει, aor. ὠσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὠσασκει, mid. aor. ὠσάμην: *thrust, push, shove*; mid., thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; *force, drive*, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., τείχεος, 'from' the wall, Μ 420.

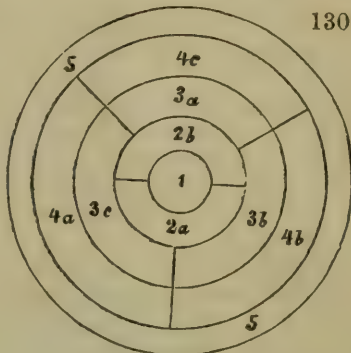
ὠτετο, ὠίστην: see οἶω.

ὦκ(α) (adv. from ὠκύς): *quickly*.

Ὤκαλή: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ὤκεανός: *Oceanus*, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἄλς) as a mighty stream (ποταμός, Σ 607, Υ 7; ὅος Ὤκεανοῖο, Π 151; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below

the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, κ 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a



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design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ὤκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

ὠκιστος: see ὠκύς.

ὠκτεῖρα: see οἰκτεῖρω.

ὠκύαλος: *swift-sailing*.

Ὤκυαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

ὠκύ-μορος, sup. -ρώτατος: *quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated*, Σ 95, Α 417; ἰοί, *swift-slaying*, χ 75.

ὠκυ-πέτης (πέτομαι): *swift-flying*, Ν 24 and Θ 42.

ὠκύ-πορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going*.

ὠκύ-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed*, horses.

ὠκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged*, Ν 62†.

ὠκύ-ροος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and H 133.

ὠκύς, ὠκέα and ὠκέα, ὠκύ (cf. *ocior*), sup. ὠκιστος, ὠκύτατος (θ 331): *swift, fleet*, often πόδας ὠκύς, 'swift-footed.' Of things, βέλος, οἰστός, ὀλεθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ὠκιστα, χ 77, 133.

ὠλενίη πέτρη: *Olenian rock*, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, Δ 757.

ὠλενος: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639†.

ὠλεσί-καρπος: *losing their fruit*, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510†.

(ὠλέξ), acc. ὠλκα (Fέλκω): *furrow*, N 707 and σ 375.

ὠμ-ηστής (ὠμός, ἔδω): *eating raw flesh*, of animals; hence, *cruel, savage*, of men, Ω 207.

ὠμο-γέρων (ὠμός, cf. *cruda senectus*): *fresh, vigorous old man*, Ψ 791†.

ὠμο-θετέω, aor. ὠμοθέτησαν, mid. ipf. ὠμοθετεῖτο: *place* (as offering to the gods) *raw pieces of flesh* upon the μῆρια wrapped in the caul, *consecrate flesh*, Δ 461; mid., *have flesh consecrated*, ξ 427.

ὠμος: *shoulder*.

ὠμός: *raw, uncooked*, opp. ὀπαλέος, μ 396; prov., ὠμὸν βεβρώθειν τινά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ὠμά, adverbial, devour 'raw,' Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, ο 357.

ὠμο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh*. (II.)

ὠμῶξα: see οἰμῶζω.

ὠνατο: see ὄνομαι.

ὠνήμην, ὠνησα: see ὀνίνημι.

ὠνητός (ὠνόμαί): *bought*, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202†.

ὠνος (Fώνος, cf. *venum*): *purchase-money*; ἐπείγετε ὠνον ὁδαίων, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, ο 445.

ὠνοσάμην: see ὄνομαι.

ὠνοχόει: see οἶνοχοέω.

ᾧξε: see οἶγνῃμι.

ᾧρεσσιν: see ὄαρ.

ᾧρετο: see ὄρνῃμι.

ᾧρη: *season*, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., *seasons of the year*, κ 469, β 107; Διὸς ᾧραι, ω 394; then

the fitting, right *time* (like καιρός), δόρ-ποιο, ὕπνου, γάμου, ο 126; with inf., εὔδειν, λ 373; πρὶν ᾧρη ('before 't is time'), ἐν ᾧρη, εἰς ᾧρας, ι 135.—Personified, ᾧραι, the *Hours* (Hōrae), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., Θ 393, 433.

ᾧρείθνια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ᾧριος (ᾧρη): ᾧρια πάντα, all things in their season, ι 131†.

ᾧριστος = ὁ ἄριστος.

ᾧρῶν: Orῶν, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.

ᾧρορε: see ὄρνῃμι.

ᾧρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Δ 303†.

ᾧρσε, ᾧρτο, ᾧρώρει: see ὄρνῃμι.

1. ᾧς: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., *to*; ᾧς τὸν ὁμοῖον, ρ 218†.

2. ᾧς (γως): I. adv., *as, how*; answering to τῶς, ᾧς (ᾧς), οὕτω, τόσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' Θ 541; often ᾧς ὅτε, ᾧς εἰ, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, *how!* π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, *as, when*, always of a fact, with ind., Ψ 871.—(2) explanatory (like ὅτι), *that*, γ 346; and causal, *because* (= ὅτι οὕτως), Δ 157, β 233, ρ 243.—(3) final, *that, in order that*.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like *ut in am*, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. ᾧς: by anastrophe for ᾧς 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, ὄρνῃθες γῶς (end of verse).

2. ᾧς (ᾧς after οὐδ' and καί): *thus, so, in this way*; often καὶ ᾧς, 'even thus' (οὐδ' ᾧς, 'not even thus'), i. e. *nevertheless* (not).

ᾧσεί (ᾧς εἰ): *as if, as though*, never separated by an intervening word, ι 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, *as, like*, η 36.

ᾧσπερ (ᾧς περ): *just as, even as*; often separated by an intervening word, ᾧς ἔστραϊ περ, A 211.

ᾧστε (ᾧς τε): *as, just as*, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-

press result as in Attic, so *that*, I 42, ρ 21.

ὠτειλή: *wound*.

ᾠτος: *Otus*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedia, λ 308, E 385.

—(2) of Cyllēne, a chief of the Epeians, O 518.

ὠτώεις, εσσα, εν (οὔς): *with ears* or *handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

ωὔτός: = ὁ αὐτός, E 396†.

ᾠφελλον, ᾠφελες: see ὀφείλω.

ᾠχράω: only aor. part., ᾠχρήσαντα, *having become pale*, λ 529.

ᾠχρος: *pale ness, pallor*, Γ 35†.

ᾠψ: only acc., εἰς ᾠπα, *in the face* ('in the eye'), full in the face, ἰδέσθαι, χ 405; *in face, in person*, ἔοικεν, Γ 158.

ᾠψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Euryclēa, α 429, β 347, υ 148.

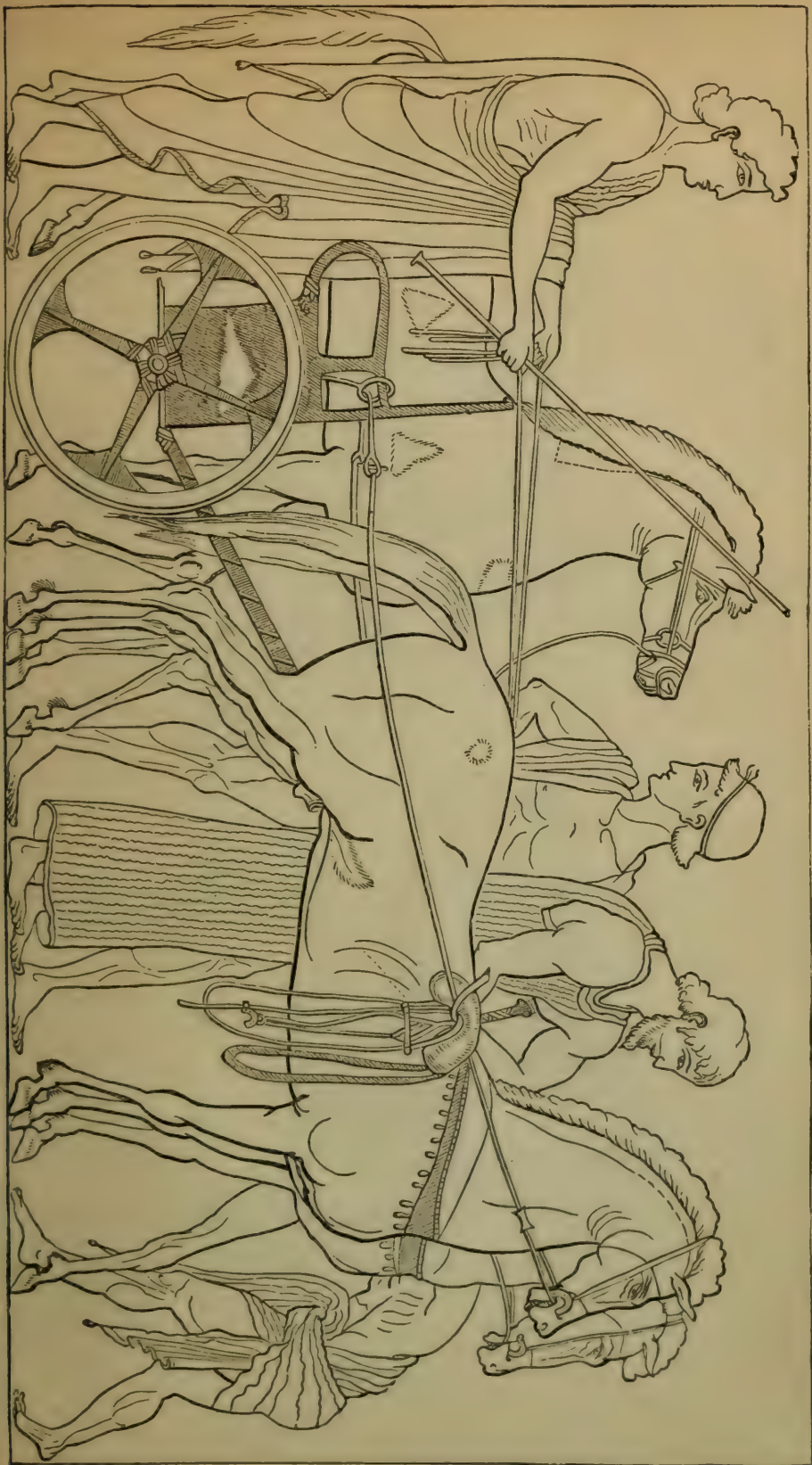


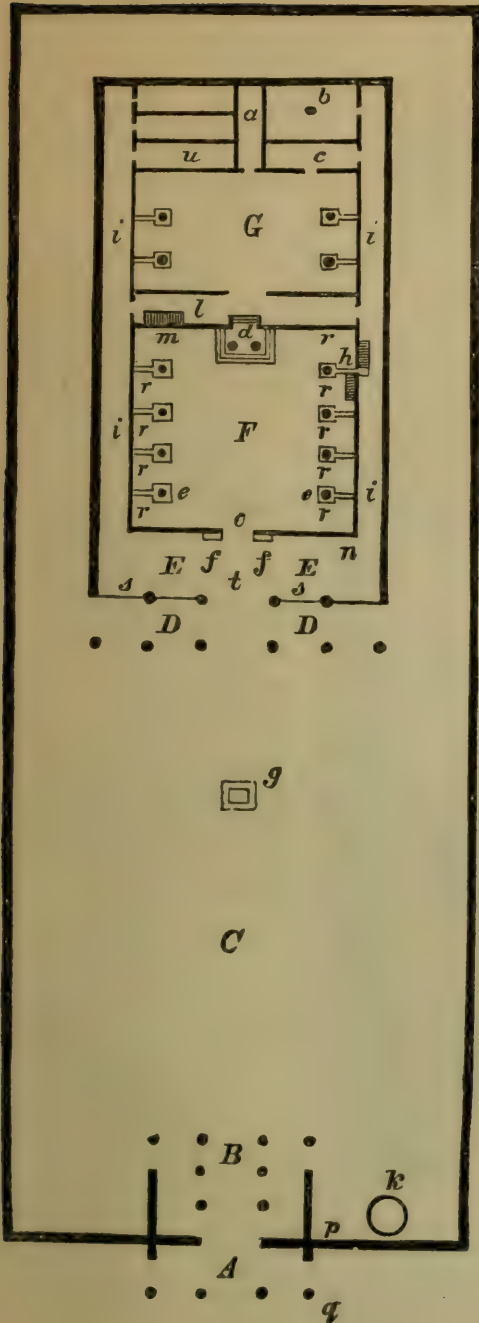
PLATE II.



PLATE III.

HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.

(After L. Gerlach.)



- A* πρόθυρον.
- B* αὐλῆς αἴθουσα, δ 678, π 342.
- C* αὐλή, δ 625.
- D* αἴθουσα.
- EE* πρόδομος, ο 5, υ 1.
- F* μέγαρον.
- G* Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερώιον.
- a* Treasure-chamber.
- b* Chamber of Odysseus and Penelope.
- c* Chamber of Eurykleia, β 348.
- d* Seats of the king and queen.
- ee* Post of Odysseus as beggar.
- ff* ξεστοὶ λίθοι.
- g* Ζεὺς ἐρκείος.
- h* ὀρσοθύρη.
- i* λαύρη.
- k* θόλος.
- l* κλῖμαξ.
- m* ῥῶγες.
- n* στόμα λαύρης,
- o* αὐλῆς καλὰ θύρετρα, } χ 137.
- p* cf. χ 459 sq.
- q* ρ 297.
- r* καλαὶ μεσόδμαι, τ 37, υ 354.
- ss* Wicket barriers.
- t* πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.
- u* Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.

PLATE IV.

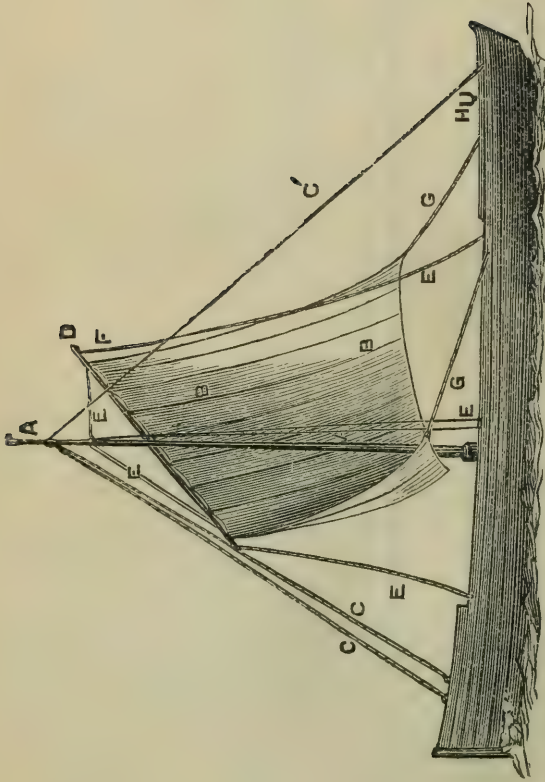


FIG. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (ἱστός).
- B. Sail (ἱστίον).
- C C. Forestays (πρόροναι, β 425).
- C'. Backstay (πίρονος, μ 423).
- D. Yard (ἐπικρίον, ε 254).
- E E. Halliards (κάλοι, ε 260 ; cf. β 426).
- F F. Braces (ὑπέραι, ε 260).
- G G. Sheets (πόδες, ε 260).
- H. Mast-crutch (ἱστοδόκη, A 434).

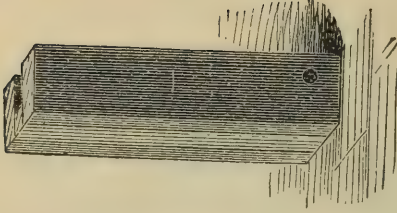
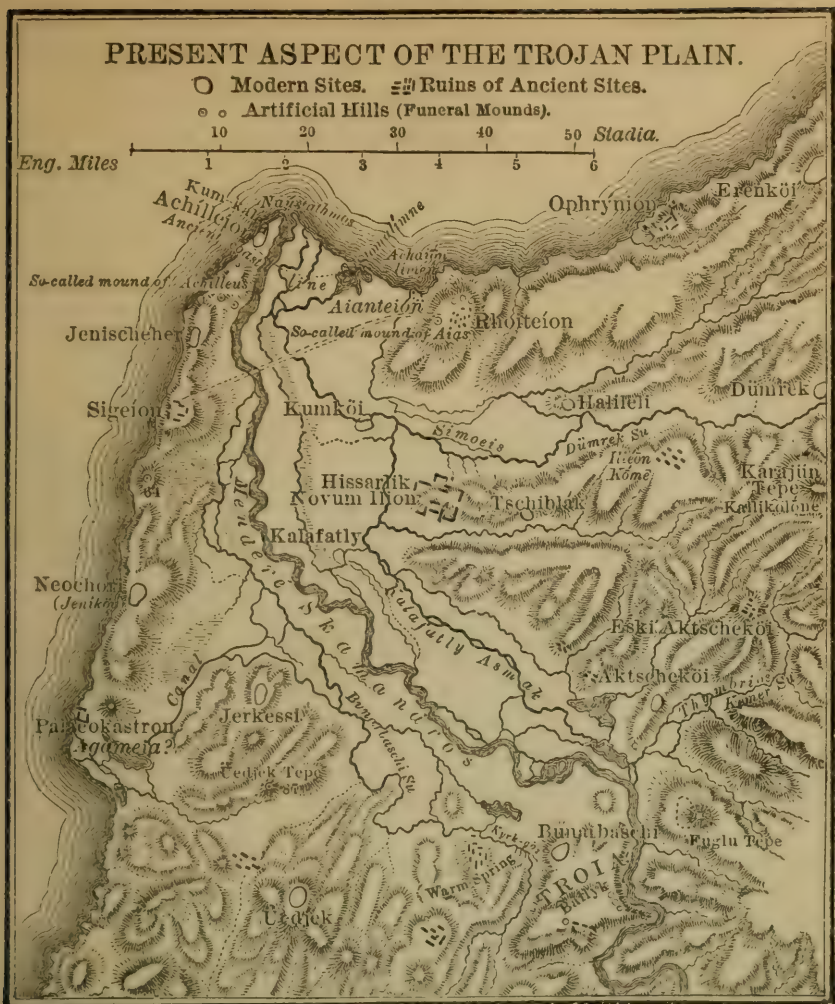


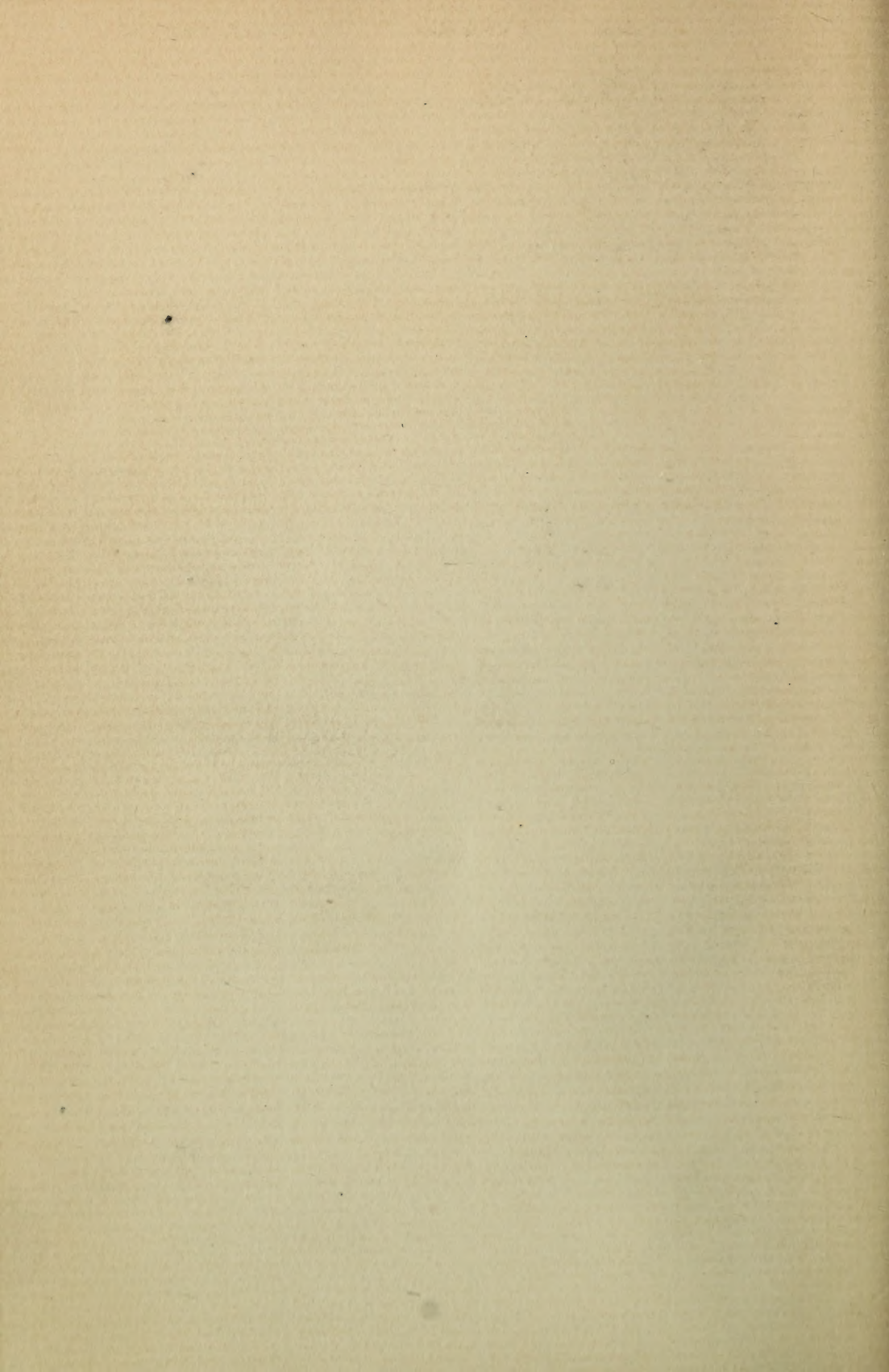
FIG. 2.—MAST-BOX.
μεσόδμη, mast-box
(drawn on a larger
scale), β 424, cf. τ 37.



The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hissarlik*, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrios of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at 'Ιλιέων κόμη, some three miles east of Hissarlik, in the valley of the Simoeis.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Buntbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hissarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hissarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.



FOR REFERENCE
NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM

autemnieth.

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